The New-York Times.

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NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1872.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON.

Interesting Testimony in the Arms Investigation.

When Remington & Son's French Agency Began.

Mr. Murphy Again Cross-Examined by Senator Bayard.

Judge Davis Denies the Labor Reform Letter of Acceptance.

The Pacific Mail Subsidy Again Before the House.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Senate spent today upon the Chicago Relief bill, without coming to a vote on the bill itself. A proposition was made for a substitute which should give $500,000 direct from the Treasury. The vote upon it was taken in a very thin Senate and, it was defeated by 14 to 27. The Senators from Michigan and Wisconsin will now try to have the bill amended so as to extend to the places in those two States which were burned the same privileges as to Chicago. The struggle is very sharp, and the prospects are varying. The subject will probably be settled to-morrow.

WORK OF COMMITTEES.

The Commerce Committee of the House today decided to report favorably on a bill to charter the [illegible] Commercial Company, and also the bill to incorporate the Loomis Aerial Telegraph Company. Mr. TAFFE, of Nebraska, Chairman of the Committee on Territories, will in a few days introduce in the House a bill to make all the Indians citizens of the United States.

JUDGE DAVIS AND LABOR.

Mr. Justice DAVID DAVIS denies that he has written a letter accepting the Labor Reform nomination, and pronounces what purported to be a copy of such letter, telegraphed from here a day or two ago, a forgery. It is understood to be concocted by S. P. CUMMINGS and the same reporter who manufactured a fictitious correspondence between Mr. FISH and Minister SUMNER. It is not unlikely that the letter is like the one that Justice DAVIS intended to write, and may yet write, as CUMMINGS pretends to have been confidentially informed of his purposes.

THE GLOBE CONTRACTS.

The Globe publishers get their $300,000 in the House today, but in a way which promises to deprive them of this profitable contract in the future. The bill came up immediately after the morning hour. Amendments were offered by Gen. COBURN, Mr. AMBLER and others, which Mr. KELLEY refused to [illegible] for the information of the House. The opponents of the bill thereupon began to filibuster, and succeeded so well that [illegible] allowed the amendments to be voted upon. Gen. COBURN proposed to substitute $200,000 to be paid the Globe proprietors for the work of the Forty-second Congress. This was lost by 49 to 73; but Mr. AMBLER's amendment was adopted, and will prevent this expenditure in the future. The lowest bidder, after thorough advertising, is hereafter to have the contract, and it must be a written one from the start.

THE PACIFIC MAIL SUBSIDY.

The Pacific Mail subsidy got to the surface again today in the House, and before debate began it was ordered that all discussion on the pending paragraph close in one hour. This was chiefly consumed by the opponents of the [illegible] Mr. FINKELNBURG, perhaps, making the most effective speech against it. At the end of the hour a struggle was made for more time for discussion, [illegible] having transacted no public business whatever nor made any progress in any. The prospect of the adoption of the subsidy section [illegible] as favorable as last week, though two strong speeches were made for it today by two Democrats, SWANN, of Maryland, and TOWNSEND, of New-York.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

The following exhibit of our exports and imports for the calendar year 1871, is furnished by the Bureau of Statistics. The values are all expressed in specie:

[illegible]

If we leave out of view our imports and exports of foreign specie and bullion, and regard our exports of domestic specie and bullion as we would grain, cotton, or any other product of our domestic industry, the account will stand as follows:

[illegible]

The foreign specie and bullion accounts stand as follows:

[illegible]

BRITISH-AMERICAN BOUNDARY.

The President today signed the act of Congress authorizing the survey and marking of the boundary between the territory of the United States and the possessions of Great Britain from the Lake of the Woods to the summit of the Rocky Mountains.

[illegible]

THE ENFORCEMENT ACT IN THE SUPREME COURT.

[illegible]

NAVAL ORDERS.

Lieut.-Commander ALBERT KAUTZ has been [illegible]

[illegible] or WALTER GOODWIN from the [illegible], and also placed on waiting orders. Carpenter W. J. JENKINS is ordered on special duty at Key West.

THE ARMS INVESTIGATION.

Mr. Squire's Testimony Concluded—[illegible]

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—In the arms investigation today, Mr. SQUIRE was cross-examined for over an hour by Mr. SCHURZ, without shaking his testimony of yesterday, regarding the agency of REMINGTON & SONS for the French Government. This testimony, showing that the agency, as such, did not begin until six weeks after sales to them had been stopped, is regarded here as a complete collapse of the whole case, since if the agency cannot be established there is nothing left of the question of violation of neutral obligation. Mr. SCHURZ also questioned Mr. SQUIRE very closely as to whether any Government officer was in anywise interested in their transactions with the Government, and Mr. SQUIRE testified in the most positive manner that there was not. Mr. SCHURZ also asked a great many leading questions about the business of the Remington Company, and as to transfers of their stock, the result of all of which was that he had his labor for his pains. Mr. SQUIRE was very clear, frank and unreserved, and has created an excellent impression as an honorable gentleman, and has shown that the members of the Remington Company, whatever may be their own estimate of themselves, are above the business of attempting to corrupt Government officers. The balance of Mr. SQUIRE's testimony, relating to the manner in which they procured arms after the Government refused to recognize them, has been heretofore given in full in the TIMES.

The next witness examined will be the owner of some of the lighters, who delivered the arms for the Government on the various docks and piers.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The examination of W. C. SQUIRE was resumed before the Senate Arms Committee to-day. He testified that the arrangement between the French Government and REMINGTON & SONS was the allowance of the latter of five per cent. commission for whatever arms they bought. Judging from all the facts, witness inferred that REMINGTON & SONS were commission merchants and not agents for the French Government in the technical sense. He was asked what was the purpose of his showing to Gen. DYER the dispatch of the 13th of October, 1870, from which Secretary BELKNAP inferred that REMINGTON & SONS were agents of the French Government, to which question he replied that he wanted to convince Gen. DYER there was no reason for delay in making the sales, so as to allow outside parties to compete. His purpose was to get the arms at once. After the order was issued that no more arms were to be sold to them, he had no recollection that he [illegible] with [illegible]. He did put in another bid after that order was issued, namely, the 15th of October. It was not [illegible] known that they had been ruled out, and he did not care to have that fact known. The questions to the witness were asked for the most part by Senator SCHURZ. The witness said that W. S. SMOOT, connected with the Ordnance Department, was on a six months' leave. Meantime he was in the employ of REMINGTON & SONS, having a temporary or provisional connection with the firm, and was considered to have a full knowledge of arms. SMOOT resigned the office at the termination of his leave of absence.

Senator LOGAN remarked that it was customary for the War Department to give a leave of absence to officers who intended to resign.

During further examination, the witness said he believed the arms purchased by RICHARDSON would eventually fall into the hands of REMINGTON & SONS.

The House Committee on the Sale of Arms and Ordnance Stores will meet again to-morrow morning, when the testimony of Secretary ROBESON and Commodore CASEY will be taken.

THE NEW-YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Continuation of the Cross-Examination of Mr. Murphy.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Mr. BAYARD resolved himself into a kind of civil service commission today, and in his cross-examination of Mr. MURPHY, before the Custom-house Committee, set himself industriously to find out, if possible, all that Mr. MURPHY knew and all that he did not know. For instance, knowing that Mr. MURPHY was not a lawyer, Mr. BAYARD propounded to him a set of legal conundrums which only a lawyer could be supposed to know. When Mr. MURPHY hesitated upon these, as he well might do, he was bullied for categorical answers, and accused of not attending to answer. He was also asked numerous questions about details always left by the Collector with his subordinates. Not a single important statement of his direct testimony was in any way compromised.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.—The New-York Custom-house Investigation Committee met this afternoon. Senator STEWART appeared for the first time since the Committee has been in session in Washington. The examination of Ex-Collector MURPHY was resumed.

Senator BAYARD cross-questioned him at length. He recapitulated the circumstances attending his interview with JOHN BENNETT, which was brought about by Mr. BLISS. Mr. BENNETT told him the majority of the men in the Gridley organization were placed there by him, and always voted as he directed. Mr. MURPHY wanted to defeat HORACE GREELEY as a delegate to the State Convention. He gave $500 at one time, and $500 at another time to BENNETT, through BLISS, for the purpose of giving suppers to the working men belonging to that organization to keep them from going home. He was asked whether BENNETT did not tell him he must have money to get a gang of strangers out of the neighborhood to help defeat GREELEY, to which question witness replied that he had no recollection of it; he had never encouraged such appliances. He was asked other questions relative to the plans for defeating Mr. GREELEY, when witness replied that he left the details to BLISS, and it was his opinion that these questions were manufactured by JOHN V. GRIDLEY.

Senator BAYARD remarked that these were [illegible] by other witnesses.

[illegible]

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, [illegible]

Mr. FERRY, of Michigan, presented [illegible] signed by 1,000 citizens of [illegible] the Chicago Relief bill.

Mr. ANTHONY called up the bill [illegible] officers and crew of the United States [illegible] which was passed. It [illegible] Treasury to pay them [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO RELIEF.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Chicago Relief bill.

The substitute reported by the Finance [illegible] was agreed to—yeas 34, nays 14. It was agreed that the final vote on the bill [illegible] at 3 o'clock to-morrow.

At 5½ P. M. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. RANDALL asked unanimous consent [illegible] resolution calling on the President [illegible] relative to the case of Dr. J. E. HOWARD [illegible] Philadelphia and a citizen of the United States [illegible] has been unjustly arrested, condemned [illegible] by the Spanish authorities in [illegible] settlement on the coast of Africa. [illegible] adopted.

The Senate bill in relation to the [illegible] iron-clad Albemarle was taken [illegible]

PUBLISHING THE DEBATES.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Senate bill to provide for reporting [illegible] the debates of Congress.

Mr. BANKS offered an amendment [illegible] shall be employed as a reporter of [illegible] the House without the approval of the [illegible] remarked that that was a matter of vital importance, and was in accordance with all precedent.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was then passed without a division.

Mr. COX offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Rules to report a rule restricting the publication of debates to debates which actually occurred. Agreed to.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of private bills reported from the Committee on Claims, of which a large number were passed.

[illegible]

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution authorizing the Judiciary Committee to send for persons and papers and to take testimony in the matter of the memorial and charges against MARK H. DELAHAY, United States District Judge for Kansas. Adopted.

THE CHINA MAIL SERVICE.

The House at 2 o'clock went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. WHEELER in the Chair, on the Post-office Appropriation bill, the pending question being on the amendment doubling the service and subsidy of the China mail service.

Without disposing of the question the Committee rose, and the House, at 4 o'clock P. M., adjourned.

THE UTAH ELECTION.

Mormon Men and Women Voting—No "Gentile" Ticket in the Field.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 18.—The election in this Territory on the question of adopting the proposed Constitution and form of State Government, and for members of Congress, was held today. The Gentiles put no ticket in the field and made no contest. Accordingly, the vote was all one way. The proposed Constitution was adopted unanimously, and FULLER, the Mormons' candidate for Congress, was elected without opposition. The Mormon women, who are electors under the new Constitution, turned out en masse, and the female vote is very large. It is believed the ground of their interest in the election is the conviction that the admission of Utah as a State will be the death-blow to polygamy. The Gentiles established no polling-places, and the one-sided election passed off without excitement or enthusiasm.

RIOT IN MORAVIA.

Unpaid Miners Rifle the Superintendent's Safes—Four Killed and Fifty Wounded by Troops.

VIENNA, March 19.—The workmen in the mines of the Rothschilds, at Wittkowitz, in Moravia, enraged at the non-payment of their wages, attacked the offices of the Superintendent. Gaining an entrance they burst open the safe and appropriated its contents. They then demolished the building. The soldiers were called out and fired on the rioters. Four were killed, fifty wounded and one hundred arrested. Order has been restored, but the mines are guarded by the military.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, March 20—1 A. M.—The lowest barometer which was on Monday night north of Lake Erie, has moved eastward over and beyond Maine, accompanied by light rain and snow from Indiana to Maine and northward. It was preceded by brisk and very brisk southerly winds, and followed by very brisk and high north-westerly winds from the lakes to the middle and east Atlantic coast. Cloudy weather is prevailing from Michigan to Western Pennsylvania, with occasional light snow. Otherwise, clear weather prevails very generally. The display of cautionary signals along the lakes will commence April 1.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will continue rising on Wednesday from the Mississippi Valley eastward, with north-westerly winds and clear weather generally. Falling temperature will continue to extend itself from the upper Mississippi and upper lake region north-eastward and eastward over the Atlantic States. Easterly to southerly winds will prevail over the western Gulf States, with pleasant weather. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

"Nobody's Child."

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

There is a busy search for the political creator and owner of Mr. "BANK" SMITH. The TIMES long credited him to HORACE GREELEY without contradiction by the *Tribune*. At last, when the financial exploits of SMITH have damaged the Bowling-green Savings Bank, and GREELEY as President of the Emigration Bureau, the *Tribune* repudiates SMITH, and turns him over to ALONZO B. CORNELL. Promptly upon this appears CORNELL and denies that he is the author of SMITH's political being. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Passage of the 2 3-4 Per Cent. Tax Levy Bill in the Senate.

[illegible]

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 19, 1872.

The morning session of both Houses was occupied today in third reading of bills and general orders. The Senate passed the Tax Levy [illegible] and also a bill repealing the acts of [illegible] providing for the construction of the new District Courthouse in New-York. In the Assembly, the bill [illegible] for the more effectual prevention and punishment of the crime of abortion was passed.

RAPID TRANSIT.

The Beach pneumatic scheme of rapid transit came up as the special order in the Senate, when Mr. TIERNAN moved to "progress" the bill and refer it to the New-York Senators to consider and amend. Mr. D. P. WOOD was also in favor of progressing the bill and sending it over for future consideration. He said he did not know whether he was in favor of it or not, but he stood ready to vote for almost any scheme that promised to secure rapid transit for New-York. He desired time, however, to examine the different schemes presented, in order that he might be able to select that which was most likely to be practically carried out to completion. Mr. BENEDICT [illegible] the bill [illegible]. Three [illegible] bills had been reported from the Committee, and he believed there were a dozen more schemes waiting to be reported. Some of them would have many more merits than those that had been acted on by the Committee, and he thought it would be better to have all the plans laid before the Senate, so that they might be able to choose the best. Mr. HARDEN said [illegible] introduced this session, and the Committee had [illegible] reported them favorably. One of them—GILBERT's elevated road—[illegible] on the [illegible], and the [illegible] before the Senate [illegible] through [illegible] of the City. The Committee had spent more time on the rapid-transit question than on any other subject this session. [illegible] of the City of New-York, and he thought some action ought to be taken by the Senate without further delay, as the session was drawing to a close. After some further discussion, it was agreed to progress the bill and make it the special order, together with the Swain bill, for Tuesday next at 12 o'clock. As some misunderstanding prevails in reference to the route prescribed by the latter bill, it is proper to say that it does not run through Greene-street, but parallel thereto, and on a line at least seventy-five feet west from the westerly side of that street.

The whole strife about underground transit is now narrowed down to the two schemes represented by the Beach Pneumatic Company and the Central Underground Company. The latter Company has a charter already, and it only asks for an amendment allowing the road to be built under Broadway, which experience has shown to be the only feasible route. All the other applicants for an underground charter, except the Pneumatic Company, have agreed to accept the Central Underground charter, with the amendment asked for. The Central Underground Company offer to make provision in their charter that they shall raise a paid-up capital of $5,000,000 within thirty days after the passage of their bill, and that they shall commence work on the road within sixty days. The Pneumatic Company is not shown to be backed by the men or the capital necessary to insure the construction of the road, and its bill has the additional disadvantage of having been vetoed last year, and of being almost sure to be vetoed again this year if it should pass. If the Legislature should adjourn again without providing any means for underground transit, it will be owing to the rivalries of the quick transit men here in Albany.

NEW-YORK LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY.

A bill to amend the charter of the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, was discussed at length in the Assembly today, and progressed for the second time. The original charter compelled the Company to invest its capital in bond and mortgage, and it is sought to amend it so as to enable the Company to invest its capital and permit the Company to invest in other securities. [illegible] the bill [illegible] of the Company, and that the effect would be to transfer a large amount of capital now invested in bond and mortgage to other investments, at a time when it is difficult to procure money on bond and mortgage.

EARLIER SESSION.

The Senate this morning voted to commence the morning session at 10 instead of 11 o'clock. Members are beginning to see that at the rate they are going on the Legislature is not likely to adjourn before the 1st of May.

JUDGE PRINDLE, OF CHENANGO.

Gov. HOFFMAN this morning gave a hearing in the case of charges against Judge PRINDLE, of Chenango County. The point was made that the alleged offences occurred during a previous term of office by the Judge, and were beyond reach at the present time. The Governor has reserved his decision.

BILLS PASSED.

Among the bills passed in the Senate were the following:

To authorize the [illegible] female citizens to incorporate the German United Evangelical [illegible]; to amend the charter of the National [illegible]; to authorize the Ridgefield and New-York Railroad Company to extend its road through [illegible] Poundridge and Lewisboro; to incorporate the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church of the United States; to release the interest of the State in [illegible] land adjoining the Five Points House of Industry in New-York; to establish a Homeopathic Asylum for the Insane at Middletown, N. Y.

A Board of Health for Richmond County—The Seventy's Charter—Brooklyn—The Erie Bill—Vacating the New-York Municipal Offices.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, March 19.—The evening session of the Senate was devoted to [illegible]. Among the bills ordered to a third reading was Mr. JUDD's Assembly bill, creating a Board of Health and Vital Statistics for Richmond County, to consist of five Commissioners, appointed by the County Judge and Board of Supervisors for a term of three years. The Commissioners must be physicians, residents of the town from which they are appointed, and to serve without pay.

THE NEW-YORK CHARTER.

The Senate Committee on Cities has been in session all the afternoon and evening, trying to come to some agreement upon the Seventy's charter. [illegible] to make a report of some kind this week.

[illegible]

The Assembly consumed the whole evening session upon the bill to [illegible] severally the Police, the Fire and the Health Boards of the City of Brooklyn. The three Democratic Assemblymen, JACOBS, [illegible] and MORGAN, opposed the bills with much spirit, merely to get right on the record with their constituents, but of course without hope of success. The bills provide for vacating the existing Boards, and for the appointment of new ones by the Controller, the Auditor, and the President of the Park Commissioners. It was conclusively shown by Messrs. MORTON and SHAW, in the course of the discussion, that the present Boards had become utterly demoralized, and had prostituted their power to promote the schemes of the [illegible] Ring, which has ruled and nearly ruined that city for years past, and that the need of a change was pressing in the extreme. The House listened patiently to the "buncombe" of the Democratic orators, and then ordered the bill to a third reading by more than a two-third vote.

[illegible]

It is said that a resolution will be introduced to-morrow requesting the Governor to return the Erie bill for amendment. The object is to make another attempt to strike out the clause prohibiting a director in the Atlantic and Great Western Road from being also a director in the Erie Road. The Governor has not yet signed the bill, and the reason for the delay is reported to be that he has been written to by prominent gentlemen in New-York asking him to withhold his signature until they can be heard on the constitutionality of the above clause. It will be recollected that Mr. ALVORD urged the constitutional objection when the bill was under discussion in the Assembly. The impression begins to prevail here that stock speculations in Wall-street have had a good deal to do with the recent manoeuvres at the Grand Opera-house, as well as with Erie legislation here.

THE BILL TO OUST ALL [illegible]

Mr. TWOMBLY will to-morrow move his bill for legislating out of office Mayor HALL, Corporation Counsel O'GORMAN, Corporation Attorney PIERCE, and Chamberlain PALMER, provided the bill is reached in the general orders.

TRAGEDIES.

A Mania for Suicide in Pennsylvania—Three Attempts in Forty-eight Hours.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., March 19.—A mania for suicide seems to pervade this region just now. In forty-eight hours three attempts at self-destruction have been made, one of which only proved successful. Last Sunday evening, while the wife of JOHNSON ROLLSON, a wealthy farmer, of Newton Township, seven miles from this city, attended church, her husband swallowed a large quantity of laudanum. When Mrs. ROLLSON returned and a physician was called, ROLLSON was beyond recovery, and soon after expired. Since his death, a gallows has been discovered in the barn, by which he no doubt intended to hang himself. The wife of TABAULIPAS SKIDDS, an engineer on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, living in Hyde Park, swallowed two ounces of laudanum last night. It was with great difficulty that her life was saved. DENNIS EGAN, reported yesterday, is still alive, but very low. E. R. W.

Supposed Murder of a Drunken Woman by her Husband—Acquittal of Frevert.

Mrs. ELIZABETH PFEIFFER, a German woman, fifty years of age, residing with her husband, CHAS. PFEIFFER, on the second floor of the tenement-house, No. 531 First-avenue, [illegible]

[illegible]

An inquest was held by Coroner HERRMAN yesterday, in the case of SOPHIA FREVERT, the German woman, who was shot by her husband, WM. FREVERT, at their residence, No. 364 Sixth-street.

[illegible]

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The Complete Vote of the State for Governor—Republican Majority, [illegible]

From the Manchester Mirror, March 18.

We have election returns from every town in the State—[illegible]

[illegible]

The German Reform Organization.

The German Reform Organization of the [illegible]

[illegible]

Seventh Ward Council of National Reform.

The Seventh Ward Council of National Reform met last evening at No. [illegible] Broadway, Mr. WILLIAM [illegible], the President, [illegible] endorsing the Committee of Seventy's charter.

[illegible] and calling upon the Press and citizens to aid in its ultimate attainment. Stirring addresses were delivered by Mr. [illegible], Gen. JACKSON, I. C. WASHBURN and others, and the meeting adjourned.

MEXICO.

The Defeat of the Revolutionists at [illegible]

MATAMOROS, March 19.—The particulars of Gen. [illegible] defeat near Saltillo prove that [illegible] at first reported. While the battle was progressing one thousand men deserted and joined ROCHA, which created a panic, resulting in the route of the revolutionists and the capture of TREVINO's entire command, with all his material of war.

Gen. CORTINA attacked the revolutionists near Camargo, and defeated them, capturing a great many prisoners.

Gen. QUIROGA's position in Camargo is rendered precarious, CORTINA having advanced toward Monterey.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The Empress of Russia is ill.

Kentucky has a village known as Tywhappity.

Hon. JOS. D. MCARTHUR, a California pioneer, died at Placerville on Monday.

The weather in California is favorable for crops.

Subscriptions to a Mayo memorial fund, in Dakota, amount to a considerable sum already.

The first canal-boat of the season passed up the Schuylkill yesterday.

Thursday, April 18, is to be Fast Day in Maine.

The actual vote of New-Hampshire came within 100 of the Republican canvass.

STEPHEN HART, aged sixteen years, was caught in the machinery of a coal yard, Providence, R. I., yesterday, and killed.

An Imperial decree reopens Sebastopol as a commercial and military harbor with fortifications restored.

A man named FITZINGER, living six miles from Liverpool, Penn., hanged himself on Monday evening, on account of domestic trouble.

On the 19th instant a Spanish steamer landed at Cabana, Cuba, with 1,100 soldiers from Spain.

The Dominion of Canada was visited by high winds and considerable fall of snow on Monday night.

The steamer *Alpha*, from Bermuda, at Halifax, N. S., reports a number of vessels at Bermuda in distress.

Lord NORTHBROOK, the new Viceroy of India, will be entertained at a farewell banquet at Portsmouth, on the 20th inst.

CHARLES MARKS, master's mate on board the United States ship *Independence*, was drowned yesterday at Mare Island, Cal.

Mining stocks are very firm and generally higher in San Francisco. Overman has levied an assessment of $5 per share.

The Budget Committee of the French Assembly refuses to adopt President THIERS' proposition to tax textile fabrics.

The members of the Japanese Embassy spent yesterday in visiting the Kensington ship-yards and machine-shops.

WALT WHITMAN has been invited to deliver the poem before the literary societies of Dartmouth College at the next Commencement.

There were snow-drifts nine feet deep in some of the streets of Montreal on St. Patrick's Day.

LYMAN BEECHER, eldest son of Rev. EDWARD BEECHER, died in Boston of pneumonia, on Sunday evening, aged thirty-six years.

Rev. Dr. STEELE is about to resign his position as Vice-President of Syracuse University, to become pastor of a church in Boston.

The Salt Company of Onondaga threatens to dissolve on account of a disagreement with the owners of the salt property.

WILLIAM A. PEIRCE has been chosen Chairman of the Rhode Island Republican State Central Committee.

The Bostonians are expecting Queen VICTORIA to come over to attend their "International peace jubilee."

EDWARD BLAKE, of Bangor, Me., aged twenty-four years, was killed at Waterville, Me., on Monday, in getting on a moving train of cars.

The Lower House of the Austrian Reichsrath have made an appeal to the Crown to abrogate the laws against the [illegible] of the [illegible].

In Winslow, Me., on Sunday, DAVID ELLIS' son set fire to the house, while his parents were at church. The house, barn, and live stock were destroyed.

SAMUEL E. STOWELL, a harness-maker, died on Monday night in Charlestown, Mass., of injuries received by being thrown from a carriage.

The snow blockade in Nova Scotia continues, and the coal famine is severely felt. The Imperial Government is selling coal in small quantities at Halifax.

A meeting was held in London, England, yesterday, to take the preliminary steps for the organization of a [illegible], with the object of protecting authors and publishers.

The cooper-shop and stables of the Tredegar Iron Works, Richmond, Va., with nine [illegible], were burned.

The Clinton House, Iowa City, Iowa, was burned yesterday at 3 A. M. [illegible]

King AMADEUS has sent to the Count of FLANDERS the Collar of the Golden Fleece [illegible] FERDINAND and ISABELLA gave to COLUMBUS [illegible] Knight of the Order.

C. P. BUCKMAN, of the [illegible]

MARCUS SCHMIDT, a young German, committed suicide in Pittsburg on Friday morning [illegible] on account of domestic trouble.

The [illegible] WM. WOODRUFF, who is now critically ill in Boston, has received a [illegible] from his professional friends in that city.

A [illegible] blacksmith named JOSEPH [illegible]

FRANCIS PARKER, of Lewiston, Me., a passenger [illegible]

In Boston, last night, Rev. J. SELLA MARTIN [illegible]

The people of Hartford, Conn., voted yesterday by 1,836 to 438 to purchase the Trinity College grounds for an extension of the Park, and a site for the new State House, and to pay [illegible]

A negro was roasted alive, in Charlestown, Va., [illegible]

The question of taxing Harvard College property will come up at Cambridge, Mass., [illegible]

Five of six ticket-agents and conductors [illegible]

[illegible]

ENGLAND'S TRIBULATION.

The Government Beset by Curious Questioners.

An Alabama Claims Discussion Inevitable.

Fate of an Obnoxious Topic in the House of Commons.

Sir Charles Dilke Introduces His Civil List Motion.

Defeat of the Motion by 274 Nays to 2 Ayes.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Pressure in the British Parliament for Information—Several Interrogatories as to the Course of the Government Announced—Opinions of the Press.

LONDON, March 19.—In the House of Lords, this evening, Baron REDESDALE said he had no wish to embarrass the Government; he thought rather that an expression of opinion on the part of the House would be useful. He therefore gave notice that he should introduce a resolution declaring that it is the common interest of all nations to decide whether when belligerents have been reconciled and become one nation, they can demand, as such nation, from a neutral State, indemnity for damages done one of the belligerents. Lord REDESDALE added that if this resolve was carried, he should move an address to the Crown praying that an International Congress be called by Great Britain for the settlement of this question.

The Earl of DERBY gave notice that he should ask the Government what course it intended to pursue with regard to the Treaty of Washington.

In the House of Commons, Mr. HORSMAN gave notice that he should bring to the consideration of the House the state of the relations with the United States. Mr. HORSMAN reminded the House that he had already notified the Government of his intention to question it, and he hoped for a reply now. Was Mr. GLADSTONE prepared to give the Parliament assurance that in case fresh negotiations were entered upon with the American Government, no proposals would be finally accepted until they had received the sanction of Parliament? Mr. GLADSTONE said he was sorry that he was unable to answer the question to-night. He had had no opportunity to give the subject the consideration it demanded, or even to consult with his colleagues.

Mr. HORSMAN intimated that he should repeat the question to-morrow.

The Press of this city this morning, in commenting on the statement made to the House of Commons last night by Mr. GLADSTONE, relative to the reply of the American Government to Earl GRANVILLE's note, generally express the opinion that the communication of the Premier will create disappointment and apprehension throughout the country. The Government is urged to bring the present difficulty with America, arising out of the claims for indirect damages, to an amicable and honorable solution.

THE CIVIL LIST.

Sir Charles W. Dilke's Motion for Information in the House of Commons—Disorderly Scene.

LONDON, March 19.—A remarkable scene occurred in the House of Commons to-night when Sir CHARLES W. DILKE's resolve to investigate the expenses of the Crown came up. The Speaker called upon Sir CHARLES for the introduction of the motion of which he had already given notice.

Viscount BURY rose to a question of privilege. As the members of Parliament had taken the oath of allegiance to Queen VICTORIA and her successors, and as the member from Chelsea had avowed openly that he was a Republican, he wanted to know if, with proper respect for the honor of the Commons, the member could be allowed to proceed without repudiating——

Here Lord BURY was interrupted by cheers and shouts, and there was much confusion on all sides.

The Speaker, as soon as the House was brought to order, said he saw nothing inconsistent with the dignity of the House in allowing the member from Chelsea to proceed. It was no part of his (the Speaker's) duty to interfere.

Sir CHARLES DILKE then rose to put his motion, amid great excitement and a storm of groans and cheers. In a firm and moderate tone of voice he called attention to the Civil List, and then moved for returns showing the duties of the Auditor, to whom he makes his reports; copies of such reports for each year since the accession of Victoria; warrants issued by the Treasury, with specifications of the classes in which savings arose, and to which accounts these savings were transferred each year; also returns showing the income and expenditures of the Crown from the Queen's accession to the present year; the amounts charged on the estimates for fees on installations, for robes, collars, badges, royal presents, the conveyance of distinguished personages, funerals of the royal family, expenses of the coronation, journeys of the Queen, building and repairing of palaces, Court ceremonies, allowances to trumpeters, watermen, marshals and chamberlains, and for the services of the royal yachts for ten years; and finally returns of the income from the Duchies of Lancaster and Cornwall, and of the total amount paid the Prince of Wales.

Sir CHARLES having succeeded in reading his motion to the end, though frequently interrupted, proceeded to support it in a speech. Derisive laughter was heard in all parts of the house, in the galleries as well as on the floor, during its delivery, and the confusion was at times so great that the voice of the Speaker was inaudible. He opened by saying that possibly the motion he offered was unprecedented. It was time, therefore, that a precedent should be established. He would discuss the question of allegiance some other day. He denounced sinecure [illegible] like that of the [illegible] of Windsor Castle, and wanted to know on what principle of right the Prince TECK and Prince ARTHUR were allowed to occupy lodges in the public parks. There was once some justification in spending money for royal yachts, for His late Majesty WILLIAM IV. was a sailor King. Now we maintained five vessels of this description, for what reason [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. AUBERON HERBERT [illegible]

The House had all the time been noisy and tumultuous.

Mr. GLADSTONE rose, when order was restored, and the members became attentive.

Mr. GLADSTONE contradicted [illegible] statement that the Civil List had increased, and [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. AUBERON HERBERT endeavored to speak, but his voice was drowned with groans and cries of "Divide."

The Speaker insisted on the preservation of order when all the Conservatives and many Liberals left the chamber.

Mr. HERBERT attempted to continue his speech. He declared he preferred a republic over a monarchy. Here interruptions became [illegible]

Three attempts were made to count out the House.

Lord GEORGE HAMILTON called attention to the demonstrations of persons in the visitors' and strangers' galleries, in violation of the rules. The galleries were cleared, but were soon after reopened.

After several attempts to adjourn, and various dilatory motions, the House divided with the following result:

[illegible]

The result was greeted with cheers and laughter.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MEMOIR OF ROBERT CHAMBERS. With Autobiographic Reminiscences of WILLIAM CHAMBERS. New-York: SCRIBNER, ARMSTRONG & Co.

This modest volume is one of the most remarkable of its class which has appeared for years. It is full of lessons of practical wisdom, all the more valuable because they are drawn from a notably successful experience, while they are all the more effective because they are left to enforce themselves. It is safe to assert that no publishers ever did more than the Messrs. CHAMBERS for the diffusion of instructive and healthful literature among the masses. *Chambers's Journal* opened a new era in periodical literature, and *Chambers's Encyclopædia*, fitly named *A Dictionary of Useful Knowledge for the People*, has held a place for years which no other work of the kind has succeeded in gaining. Clustering around these, the Messrs. CHAMBERS have issued, during the last half century, a succession of volumes exhibiting a wonderful accuracy of adaptation to popular wants, but not one of them, in the remotest degree, calculated to please a vicious taste. Their publications have carried their names wherever the English language is spoken, and this double biography and autobiography of the two brothers is valuable, because it tells with such entire frankness the history of their humble beginnings, and the methods by which they achieved their remarkable yet thoroughly deserved success.

The two brothers were born in Peebles, "an ancient and royal burgh" on the upper part of the Tweed,—WILLIAM on April 16 1800, and ROBERT on July 10, 1802. For the place of their birth both brothers retained through life the true Scotch affection, and, in a few fragmentary memoranda which ROBERT left, evidently intending to make them the basis of a complete autobiography, he gives some graphic sketches of Peebles, and the inhabitants of the town whose characteristics left the strongest impression upon his memory. As illustrative of the regard which the citizens of the town had for their home, he tells of an honest old burgher, who was enabled by some strange chance to visit Paris, and was eagerly questioned, when he came back, as to the character of that capital of capitals; to which, it is said, he answered that "Paris, a'thing considered, was a wonderful place—but still, Peebles for pleesure!" With true Scotch eagerness to free his countryman from the charge of rustic prejudice and narrowness of judgment, Mr. CHAMBERS interprets the term "pleesure" to have referred only to "the beauties of the situation" of Peebles and "the opportunities for healthful recreation it afforded." Glimpses are given at one or two of the town celebrities, which present a study in themselves and at the same time suggest the originals of some of the actors in WALTER SCOTT's novels. For instance, there is a very decided suggestion of Habakkuk Mucklewrath in *Old Mortality* in Laird BAIRD, who is described as "a tall, bony, grim old man, with blue rig-and-fur stockings rolled half way up his thighs, and a very umbrageous blue bonnet. His secular business consisted in thatching houses; his inner life was a constant brooding over the sins of a perjured and sinful nation, and the various turns of public affairs, in which he traced the punishments inflicted upon Scotchmen by an outraged Deity for laying aside the Solemn League and Covenant. 'He came up to my mother,' writes Mr. CHAMBERS, 'one Summer evening, as she was standing at her door with her first-born in her arms. 'Ye're mickle pleased wi' that bairn, woman,' said the laird, gruffly. 'If the French come, what will ye do wi' him? I trow ye'll be fleeing wi' him to the tap o' the Pentland Hills. But ye should rather pray that they may come. Ye should pray for judgments, woman—judgments on a sinfu' land. Pray that the Lord may pour out the vials of his wrath upon us—it would be for our guid.' And then he went on his way, leaving the pretty young mother heart-chilled by his terrible words."

"TAM FLECK" was another genius who well deserves to be embalmed by some future Scottish novelist. This TAM FLECK was a "flichty chield," and he was the envied possessor of a copy of L'ESTRANGE's translation of *Josephus*, which he was accustomed to take around with him from house to house, reading it as the current news. The biographer writes:

"It was TAM FLECK's practice not to read more than from two to three pages at a time, interlarded with sagacious remarks of his own by way of foot-notes, and in this way he sustained an extraordinary interest in the narrative. Retailing the matter with great equability in different households, TAM kept all at the same point of information, and wound them up with a corresponding anxiety as to the issue of some moving event in Hebrew annals. Although in this way he went through a course of *Josephus* yearly, the novelty somehow never seemed to wear off.

'Weel, TAM, what's the news the night?' would old GORDIE MURRAY say, as TAM entered with his *Josephus* under his arm, and seated himself at the family fireside.

'Bad news, bad news,' replied TAM. 'Titus has begun to besiege Jerusalem; it's gaun to be a terrible business;' and then he opened his budget of intelligence, to which all paid the most reverential attention. The protracted and severe famine which was endured by the besieged Jews was a theme which kept several families in a state of agony for a week; and when TAM in his readings came to the final conflict and destruction of the city by the Roman General, there was a perfect paroxysm of horror. At such *séances* my brother and I were delighted listeners. All honor to the memory of TAM FLECK."

TAM FLECK reading *Josephus* as the current news to a circle of open-mouthed Scotch men and women by the light of a piece of parrot coal is a picture not only for the novelist, but for the painter.

While these incidents seem entirely independent of the main purpose of the biography, they are valuable as side lights to the record, and prepare us for the accounts which this volume gives of the CHAMBERS family proper. WILLIAM CHAMBERS, the grandfather, was a manufacturer of woollen and linen cloths, an elder in the Church for the last thirty years of his life, upright, pious and benevolent according to his means. MARGARET, his wife, was a little woman, of plain appearance, a great stickler on points of controversial divinity, a rigorous critic of sermons, and a severe censor of what she considered degenerating manners. Even her pastor, Dr. DALGLIESH, was once or twice called to account by her for what she regarded as laxity in his domestic management,—allowing his wife, for instance, to depart from the severest plainness in dress. The fact that the good woman did not always carry her point in their encounters perhaps prepared her to watch Dr. DALGLIESH more jealously than ever, and at last an incident transpired which sent her off once and forever to seek membership in another church. Of this event we have the following account:

"It was a bright Summer morning about five o'clock, when MARGARET left her husband's side as usual, and went out to see her cow attended to. Before three minutes had elapsed, her husband was aroused by her coming in with dismal cries: 'Eh, sirs! eh, sirs! did I ever think to live to see the day? O man, O man, O WILLIAM, this is a terrible thing indeed. Could I ever have thought to see't?'

'Gracious, woman!' exclaimed the worthy elder, by this time fully awake, 'what is't? Is the coo deid?' For it seemed to him that no greater calamity could have been expected to produce such doleful exclamations.

'The coo deid!' responded MARGARET; 'waur, waur, ten times waur. There's Dr. DALGLIESH only now gaun hame at 5 o'clock in the morning. It's awfu', it's awfu'! What will things come to?'

The elder, though a pattern of propriety himself, is not recorded as having taken any but a mild view of the minister's conduct, more particularly as he knew that the patron of the parish was at Miss RICHIE's inn, and that the reverend divine might have been detained rather late with him against his will. The strenuous MARGARET drew no such charitable conclusions. She joined the secession congregation next day, and never again attended the parish church."

In 1799 the worthy grandfather died, leaving his second son, WILLIAM, to carry on the business which he had established, while JAMES, the second son, and father to ROBERT and WILLIAM, about the same period, commenced a cotton manufacturing concern. This same year JAMES married JEAN GIBSON, a girl of uncommon beauty, gentle, lady-like, slender in frame, punctiliously tasteful in dress, but with an expression of blended pensiveness and cheerfulness indicative of the position into which she had been brought. It is evident from what we are told of JAMES CHAMBERS, that he lacked that firmness and practicality which are needed to enable one to battle successfully with the world. The want of these qualities brought great hardships on his little family, but it is interesting to see with what delicacy and reserve his defects of character are noted by his sons, who had to pay the penalty of his deficiencies. The contrast between the treatment of the elder DICKENS and the elder CHAMBERS in this regard, will at once suggest itself, and provoke a comparison not at all favorable to the great novelist. Perhaps, after all, that lack of application to the practical affairs of every-day life, which led the father to spend a large part of his time studying the stars with MUNGO PARK, the great African traveler, who had become a resident of Peebles, to pick up a set of the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, a work then rarely owned by any save the wealthy and learned; and to practice for hours on his German flute until he became a skillful amateur with that instrument,—all these influences, we say, combined more probably than the boys knew, to compensate them for the hardships which came upon them in their early youth through their father's heedlessness and lack of business ability.

Mr. CHAMBERS appreciated the advantages of an education sufficiently to send his children to school. WILLIAM tells us that the first school he attended was kept by a poor old widow; then he was transferred to the burgh school, kept by a Mr. JAMES GRAY, and where, it is to be hoped, the tuition was better than the fee, which was two shillings and sixpence per quarter for writing, and sixpence additional for arithmetic. Next, WILLIAM entered a grammar-school, where he was introduced to Latin, at five shillings a quarter. In all of these institutions, the most orthodox ideas of Scotch discipline prevailed, and the parents not only did not object to its rigid inforcement, but now and then took a hand in it themselves, as the following incident demonstrates:

"The reader must imagine the school-hum going on in a dull monotone, when suddenly the door burst open and in walked a middle-aged woman of the humbler class, carrying something in her right hand under her apron. The school sunk into silence in an instant. With flashing eyes and excited vision she called out, 'Where is JOCK FORSYTH?' JOCK had maltreated a son of hers on the green, and she had come to inflict vengeance upon him before the whole school. JOCK's conscious soul trembled at the sight, and she had no difficulty in detecting him. Ere the master had recovered from the astonishment which her intrusion had created, the fell virago had pounced upon the culprit, had dragged him into the middle of the floor, and there began to belabor him with the domestic tawse, which she had brought for the purpose. The screams of the boy, the anxious entreaties of the master, with his constant 'Wifie, wifie, be quiet, be quiet,' and the agitated feeling which began to pervade the school, formed a scene which defies words to paint it. Nor did MEG desist till she had given Master FORSYTH reason to remember her to the latest day of his existence. She then took her departure, only remarking to Mr. GRAY, as she prepared to close the door, 'JOCK FORSYTH will no' meddle with my JAMIE again in a hurry.'"

It was during their school days that the boys were introduced into the mysteries of a bookstore in Peebles, kept by one ALEXANDER ELDER. "Sandy," as he was familiarly known, kept a cow to eke out his support, and on entering the shop one always got a peep of the animal quietly chewing her cud close behind the book-shelves. His intellectual tastes made Mr. CHAMBERS a very generous patron—for his means—of this institution, and thus the boys became familiar with the comicalities of *Gulliver*, *Don Quixote* and *Peregrine Pickle*, dipped into the mysteries of sundry books of travel, and made their first acquaintance with the poetry of POPE and GOLDSMITH. And above all, it was through this book-seller, Sandy, that the CHAMBERSES became possessed of the *Encyclopædia Britannica*. The acquisition and discovery is described as follows:

"In a fit of extraordinary enterprise, Sandy had taken into his library the successive volumes of the fourth edition of the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, and had found nobody but my father in the slightest degree interested in them. My father made a stretch with his moderate means and took the book off Sandy's hands. It was a cumbrous article in a small house; so, after the first interest in its contents had subsided, it had been put into a chest (which it filled,) and laid up in an attic beside the cotton wefts and the meal ark. Rummaging about there one day, in that morning of intellectual curiosity, I lighted upon the stored book, and from that time for weeks all my spare time was spent beside the chest. It was a new world to me. I felt a profound thankfulness that such a convenient collection of human knowledge existed, and that here it was spread out like a well-plenished table before me. What the gift of a whole toy-shop would have been to most children, this book was to me. I plunged into it. I roamed through it like a bee. I hardly could be patient enough to read any one article, while so many others remained to be looked into. * * * * Some articles were splendidly attractive to the imagination; for example, that entitled Aerostation, which illustrated all that had been done in the way of aerial traveling from MONTGOLFIER downward. Another paper interested me much—that descriptive of the inquiries of Dr. SAUSSURE regarding the constitution and movement of glaciers. The biographical articles, introducing to me the great men who had laid up these stores of knowledge, or otherwise affected the destinies of their species, were devoured in rapid succession. What a year that was to me, not merely in intellectual enjoyment, but in mental formation! I believe it was my eleventh, for before I was twelve, misfortune had taken the book from us to help in satisfying creditors. It appears to me somewhat strange that, in a place so remote, so primitive, and containing so little wealth, at a time when the movement for the spread of knowledge had not yet been thought of, such an opportunity for the gratification of an inquiring young mind should have been presented. It was all primarily owing to the liberal spirit of enterprise which animated this cow-keeping country book-seller."

But between 1808 and 1810, a large number of prisoners of war—Frenchmen for the most part—were quartered in Peebles by the Government, and a too great eagerness to trust them for the purchases they were only too willing to make, involved Mr. CHAMBERS in difficulties which ultimately ruined him, and compelled the removal of the family in 1813 to Edinburgh. Then came a bitter struggle with poverty, which the boys in after years jestingly characterized "The Dark Ages." After various vain attempts to procure a place, WILLIAM was finally so happy as to get a position as apprentice in the shop of Mr. JOHN SUTHERLAND, book-seller. He agreed to serve five years for four shillings a week, and then things went on quite smoothly with him until a year and half afterward, when his father and the family removed from Edinburgh to Joppa Pans, where Mr. CHAMBERS was to become a superintendent of a salt factory, throwing WILLIAM upon his own resources, and compelling him to make the four shilling stipend suffice for his entire expenses. To eke out this limited income, he was, of course, driven to all sorts of shifts, [illegible] and one of which [illegible] the greatest [illegible] opportunity of reading [illegible] baker [illegible] a penny roll [illegible]. He describes his visit to this man of leaves as follows:

"Behold me, then, quitting my lodgings in the West Port, before five o'clock in the Winter mornings, and pursuing my way across the town to the bottom of [illegible] below the North Bridge, of which Canal-street was the principal. The scene of operations was a cellar of confined dimensions, reached by a flight of [illegible] a small back window immediately beyond the baker's kneading-board. Seated on a folded-up sack in the sole of the window, with a book in one hand and a penny candle stuck in a bottle near the other, I went to work for the amusement of the company. The baker was not particular as to subject. All he stipulated for was something droll and laughable. Aware of his tastes, I tried him first with the humorous [illegible] of *Ferdinand Count Fathom*, which was a great success and produced shouts of laughter. I followed this up with other works of SMOLLETT, also with the novels of FIELDING, and with *Gil Blas*; the tricks and grotesque roguery in this last-mentioned work of fiction giving the baker, and his two sons uncommon satisfaction. My services as a reader for two and a half hours every morning were unfailingly recompensed by a donation of the anticipated roll, with which, after getting myself brushed of the flour, I went on my way to shop-opening, lamp-cleaning, and all the rest of it, at Calton-street."

One of the "characters" who made a sufficiently deep impression on the mind of the young man to secure him commemoration in these reminiscences, was JAMIE ALEXANDER, a Highlander by birth, and a "jack of all trades," from mending china to grave-digging, an occupation which he declared to be "wonderfully exhilirating and healthful, if executed with proper skill and leisure. Nothing, in his opinion, was so efficacious in assuaging a rheumatism in the back, or securing long life; and to hear him on this subject, you would have thought it would be a good thing in the way of health and amusement to take to regular exercise in grave-digging. It appeared that independently of payment for this kind of labor according to tariff, JAMIE seldom left the ground without a few bits of old coffin in good condition, which had been thrown to the surface in the course of excavation. Such pieces of wood, improved by seasoning in the earth, he said, excelled for some purposes of art. From them he made a common kind of fiddles, and also cheap wooden clocks." But Mr. CHAMBERS finally became uneasy with the duties of his position as superintendent of the salt-works. These works were, in fact, supported by the contraband trade in salt across the border to England. This troubled Mr. CHAMBERS' conscience, and finally, matters were brought to a climax by his discharge from the superintendency, through his having been robbed, while returning from Edinburgh, of a sum of money which he had collected in the way of business. This reverse was more than he could rally from. The courage of Mrs. CHAMBERS, however, proved equal to the emergency. She determined to remove to another locality and to set up a small business. "Of course," writes WILLIAM, "I hastened from town to condole over present distresses, and share in the family counsels. On my unexpected arrival near midnight, cold, wet and wayworn, all was silent in that poor home. In darkness, by my mother's bedside, I talked with her of the scheme she had projected. It was little I could do. Some insignificant savings were at her disposal, and so was a windfall over which I had cause for rejoicing. By a singular piece of good fortune, I had the previous day been presented with half a guinea by a good-hearted tradesman, on being sent to him with the agreeable intelligence that he had got the sixteenth of a £20,000 prize in the state lottery. The little bit of gold was put into my mother's hand. With emotion too great for words, my own hand was pressed gratefully in return. The loving pressure of that unseen hand in the midnight gloom, has it not proved more than the ordinary blessing of a mother on her son? Early in the following morning I was back to business in Calton-street. My mother's ingenious efforts, conducted with consummate tact, and wholly regardless of toil, were successful. Her only embarrassment was my father, prematurely broken down in body and mind." ROBERT meanwhile felt these adversities much more keenly than WILLIAM. Naturally more susceptible in feelings, and not so strong physically, he had been left at Peebles to pursue his studies at the grammar school; then he was transferred to a noted classical academy at Edinburgh with the intention of fitting him for the Church. Even during the great strain on the family finances he was kept at school through a prospective legacy, of which a distant relative held out some expectations. What his trials were at this time may be learned from the following passages in a letter written by him, in 1830, to the young lady to whom he was shortly afterward married.

"My brother WILLIAM and I lived in lodgings together. Our room and bed cost three shillings a week. It was in the West Port, near Burke's place. I cannot understand how I should ever have lived in it. The woman who kept the lodgings was a Peebles woman, who knew and wished to be kind to us. She was, however, of a very narrow disposition, partly the result of poverty. I used to be in great distress for want of fire. I could not afford either that or candle myself. So I have often sat beside her kitchen fire, if fire it could be called, which was only a little heap of embers, reading Horace and conning my dictionary by a light which required me to hold the books almost close to the grate. What a miserable Winter that was! Yet I cannot help feeling proud of my trials at that time. My brother and I—he then between fifteen and sixteen, I between thirteen and fourteen—had made a resolution together that we would exercise the last degree of self-denial. My brother actually saved money off his income. I remember seeing him take five-and-twenty shillings out of a closed box which he kept to receive his savings; and that was the spare money of only a twelvemonth. I dare say the Potter-row itself never sheltered two divinity students of such abstinent habits as ours. My father's prospects blackened toward the end of the Winter; and even the small cost of my board and lodging at length became too much for him. I then for some time spent the nights at Joppa Pans, and regularly every morning walked, lame as I was, to Edinburgh to attend school. Through all these distresses I preserved the best of health, though perhaps my long fasts at so critical a period of life repressed my growth. A darker period than even this ensued; my father lost his situation, and I was withdrawn from a course of learning which it was seen I should never be able to complete."

Compelled to abandon the plans for his future life, ROBERT tried teaching for a time, but this was so unremunerative that WILLIAM finally hit upon the desperate expedient of his beginning in the humblest way the business of book-selling. His stock in trade was simply and solely the books composing the household library, which had been dragged around and knocked about from place to place in the removals from one locality to another, and the whole number, including Horace and other school-books, could have been held on a shelf twelve or thirteen feet in length. A shop in Leith Walk, rented for £6 per annum, in which WILLIAM went to live with his brother, was the place where these books were displayed for sale. In the course of a year ROBERT's stock had increased to be worth about £12, and at this juncture WILLIAM's apprenticeship expired. He rented a shop near ROBERT's, and while in doubt how he should procure his stock a traveling book-seller who chanced in Edinburgh took a fancy to his honest ways and intrusted him with some £10 worth of his stock on credit. Within six months WILLIAM had passed the critical point in his career as a book-seller on Leith-row. To occupy his [illegible] time he conceived the idea of [illegible] an imperfect little hand-made [illegible] twelve, with some thirty pounds weight of battered brevier, and to instruct himself in the arts of printing and composition as he had done in that of binding, he produced as his first work a pocket edition of the *Songs of Robert Burns*. The sale of the edition, which numbered 750 copies, cleared him nine pounds. The account of the struggles through which he arrived at the realization of this sum, forms one the most interesting episodes of this very remarkable history, but it is enough to say that from this point onward the brothers worked together with constantly increasing success, ultimately uniting their resources and energies, and thus founding the house which has since become famous. That part of the volume which is devoted to the later career of the two brothers, we leave to tell its own story, notwithstanding the fact that the reminiscences and original letters of Sir WALTER SCOTT, SIDNEY SMITH, HUGH MILLER, and other literary celebrities in which it abounds, comprise some of the most interesting material in the memoir. The happy combination of biography and autobiography which is sustained throughout the volume, and the racy anecdotes illustrative of Scottish life and character so freely interspersed, render the memoir not only entertaining, but quite unique, and must make it a classic among works of its kind. Then, beyond all this, the narrative itself inculcates so unostentatiously, and yet so forcibly, the lessons of unwavering self-reliance, under Providence, in all emergencies, and of courage not to be daunted by any obstacles, or to be overshadowed in the darkest days of doubt and difficulty, that it deserves the widest possible circulation. Indeed, it may be most emphatically commended as a hand-book for all young men starting in life.

THE PACIFIC MAIL.

Investigation Continued Yesterday—Examination of the Steam-ship Company's President.

The investigation in the suit of LUTHER C. CHALLIS against the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company was resumed yesterday, before Referee LAWRENCE, under the order obtained from Judge PRATT in the morning, on an application of plaintiff to have the President, Mr. A. B. STOCKWELL, compelled to answer certain questions propounded before the referee. The order of reference was modified, in accordance with the terms of the application, and the referee was directed to report the evidence to the Court on the 30th inst.

The plaintiff was represented by Gens. CRAIG and PRYOR and Ex-Judge FULLERTON; the defendants by HOMER A. NELSON, IRA SHAFER and Messrs. MORRIS and BILLINGS. The examination of Mr. STOCKWELL, President of the Company, was continued by Judge FULLERTON.

Q.—Have you ever loaned money belonging to the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company to any sewing-machine company? A.—No.

Q.—Have you to any person taking notes of the machine company as collateral security? A.—Yes; I think some machine company paper was put in with other collaterals.

Q.—To what amount? A.—It was put in with other collaterals for a loan; I think the amount of the notes was $75,000; they were bills receivable of the Howe Sewing-machine Company, put in with stocks as collateral security for a loan made to them.

Q.—What was the amount of the loan, as near as you recollect? A.—I don't know; Mr. BELLOWS had charge of the loan; the notes came from OSBORN and KAMMOCK.

Q.—How did they get them? A.—I gave the notes to them.

Q.—You are President of that Machine Company, are you not? A.—Yes, and a stockholder; what they put in was not sufficient security according to our rules, which required a margin of ten to twenty per cent.; they were doing business for me at the time.

Q.—Now, can you tell, approximately, what was the amount of that loan? A.—I can't speak positively, but as near as I recollect it was about three or four hundred thousand.

Q.—What was the understanding between you at the time as to what was to be done with the money borrowed? A.—There was no understanding between us.

Q.—Were they not to purchase Pacific Mail stock with the money? A.—No; they were buying that and other stock for me at the time; I had an account at their office; there was no contract of indemnity between us; I gave them the notes because they wanted more margin, as mine was too small; I have given notes before to OSBORN and KAMMOCK, of the Howe Sewing-machine Company, for stock purchased for me before I became President of the Pacific Mail Company; these notes were given as my margin; the intention was to give these notes to the Sewing-machine Company, and they would put them with other collaterals to borrow money of the Pacific Mail Company.

Q.—Was it so understood between you at the time?

Mr. SHAFER objected. Such a question was out of the limits of the inquiry as fixed by the Court.

Q.—How often did OSBORN and KAMMOCK have money and notes of the Sewing-machine Company? A.—This was the only transaction; it was entirely my own business; the loan was repaid in three days.

Judge FULLERTON—I don't care if it was done in three minutes. When was the loan made? A.—It was between November and March.

Q.—I see by the statement of November, 1871, that there were 27,149 shares of the Pacific Company still in hand. Had they ever been issued? A.—No, and they have not been issued since; they are represented by certificates of stock now in the office, and those certificates have never been out of it.

Q.—Were you a stockholder in the Pacific Company at the date of the election in November, 1871? A.—I was; I voted at that election.

Q.—Did you use a proxy then—a proxy of Mr. CHALLIS? A.—I think I did; I think it was for 500 shares.

Q.—Where did you get that proxy—from Mr. CHALLIS? A.—No; it came to me—KAMMOCK got it for me; I don't know how he got it; it is sufficient to say it came to me; I don't know if it was by Mr. CHALLIS' consent.

Q.—Did you pay him for that proxy? A.—No; I paid others; I did not pay anything to him.

Q.—Did you not offer to pay him, and did he not refuse the money?

Objected to as out of the limits of the inquiry.

Q.—Did you ever loan money on bills receivable of the Howe Sewing-machine Company to any others than OSBORN and KAMMOCK? A.—No.

Q.—Did you ever borrow money of the Pacific Mail Company on such notes? A.—No.

Q.—Is there any bill before Congress relating to the Pacific Mail Company?

Mr. SHAFER—What's the object of that question?

Judge FULLERTON—I want to know what money has been spent on that bill.

Mr. SHAFER—We object to this; it is altogether immaterial.

Judge FULLERTON to witness—Will you answer?

Witness to Mr. SHAFER—What shall I do?

A lively discussion followed this, and finally the witness, under advice of counsel, declined to answer.

Q.—Is there any bill pending at Albany relating to the Pacific Mail Company?

Objected to on the same ground as before, and the witness declined to answer.

Q.—Is there any person or persons at Albany or Washington representing the Company in reference to any bill or bills pending? A.—Yes; Mr. IRWIN is at Washington looking out for the interests of the Company; he is the only person outside of the regular officers of the Company, either in Albany, Washington or New-York; he is our authorized agent.

Q.—Very likely; how does he represent the Company's interests at Washington? A.—That is best known to ourselves. [Laughter.]

Judge FULLERTON—Make it known to us.

Mr. SHAFER objected to the question. He said he had no objection to counsel asking any questions relating to the improper use of the funds of the Company; on that point they were willing to give all information; but the counsel was inquiring into outside matters in which the corporation was not concerned. After some further discussion as to the limits of the inquiry, Judge FULLERTON said he should have to take another appeal to Judge GILBERT, and the investigation was adjourned till this morning.

The Controller and the Inspectors of Elections.

Complaints are heard from persons who performed services during the last election as inspectors, clerks, &c., that they have not been paid as yet.

This complaint holds good only so far as regards those who at the time they were performing the election service, were on other pay-rolls of the City or County. It is on this account that their pay is withheld, as well as for the reason that the one hundred and tenth section of the present charter provides:

"No officer of the City Government, except a collector of City revenue, a collector of assessments, a clerk of arrears, or Counsel to the Corporation, shall receive from the Corporation or City Treasury any perquisites, or compensation or commission in addition to his salary."

It is held by the Controller that this provision applies with equal force to officers of the County Government, or to services performed by City officers for the County.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 19.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$4,000 U. S. 6s, C. '81	[illegible]	$4,000 U. S. [illegible] C. '67	[illegible]
[illegible] U. S. [illegible] C.	[illegible]	10,000 U. S. [illegible]	[illegible]
3,000 U. S. [illegible] C. '65	111⅞		

SALES FROM 10 TO 10½ A. M.

200 N. Y. C. & Hud.	95½	400 Pacific Mail	61⅛
400 North-western	79½	200 do. ...s3.	61⅛
5000 Erie Railway	[illegible]	200 do.	61¼
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	200 do.	61⅛
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	470 Lake Shore	92⅝
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	100 do. ...c.	92⅝
1600 do.	49¾	300 Union Pacific ...c.	37¼
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	200 do. ...b3.	37
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	200 Bost., H. & Erie b3.	[illegible]
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	6⅛

FIRST BOARD.

$12,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old	67	500 Erie Railway ...c.	49¾
2,000 Va. 6s, Con.	57	1200 do.	[illegible]
1,000 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
5,000 N. C. F. A. '66	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
2,000 N. C. 6s, new	23	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
10,000 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
5,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July	29½	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
5,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Oct. & April	37	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
2,000 Mo. St. 6s	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
1,000 Br'klyn 6s, W. L.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
1,000 Erie 1st Mort.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
1,000 Cent. Pac. G. B.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
3,000 Un. Pac. 1st	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	51
10,000 U. Pac. L. G. B.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
20,000 do.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
30,000 do.	85	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
25,000 do.	84½	1200 do.	[illegible]
10,000 do.	85	3000 do.	[illegible]
11,000 Un. Pac. Inc.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
500 Alt & T. H. Inc.	81	4400 do.	[illegible]
5,000 Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.	87½	500 do. ...b3.	[illegible]
2,000 Chic. & N. W. 2d.	[illegible]	1400 do.	[illegible]
4,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	51
5,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d.	94½	100 Reading	[illegible]
500 Ill. & S. Iowa 1st	90	1800 Union Pacific b3.	37¼
2,000 C. & R. I. & Pac. 7s	[illegible]	4800 do. bet. call	37¼
1,000 N. J. Cent. 1st n.	[illegible]	[illegible] do. ...b3.	37¼
1,000 Ohio & Miss. C. B.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
1,000 Ohio & Miss. 2d	[illegible]	700 do. ...b3.	[illegible]
1,000 Col. C. & I. C. 2d	[illegible]	[illegible] do. ...b30.	[illegible]
1,000 do.	[illegible]	1800 do.	[illegible]
1,000 do.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
1,000 do.	[illegible]	[illegible] do. ...b3.	[illegible]
7,000 Tol., P. & W. 2d.	[illegible]	100 L. S. & M. So. b. c.	[illegible]
10,000 B. H. & Erie 1st	[illegible]	200 do.	[illegible]
2,000 B. H. & E. G. B.	[illegible]	300 do.	[illegible]
10,000 do.	[illegible]	300 do.	[illegible]
5,000 Col., C. & I. C. 1st	83½	200 do. ...b3.	[illegible]
10,000 do.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
2,000 T., P. & W. 1st, Western Div.	[illegible]	[illegible] do. ...b3.	[illegible]
10 Bank of Republic	115	50 Erie Pref.	80
17 Shoe & Leather B.	[illegible]	300 do. ...b3.	[illegible]
30 Phenix Bank	104	200 do.	[illegible]
10 Cent. Nat. Bank	[illegible]	100 do. bet. call	[illegible]
20 B'k of Com'rce	[illegible]	400 Harlem ...b. c.	111
200 West. Union Tel.	71	20 L. S. & M. So. Scrip	[illegible]
100 do. ...b3.	71	200 do. ...b. c.	[illegible]
100 do. ...b. 30	[illegible]	100 Mich. Cent. ...b. c.	[illegible]
400 do.	71½	100 Chic. & N. West.	79
50 Manhattan Gas	[illegible]	300 do. bet. call	79
100 Quicksilver Pref.	[illegible]	1100 do.	[illegible]
100 do.	[illegible]	300 do.	[illegible]
300 Mariposa Pref.	1½	300 do. ...c.	[illegible]
300 Pacific Mail b. s3	[illegible]	100 N. J. Central	[illegible]
200 do.	[illegible]	100 do.	[illegible]
200 do.	[illegible]	100 do.	[illegible]
300 do. ...b3.	[illegible]	100 N. J. Cent. Scrip	107
200 do.	[illegible]	200 Bost., H. & Erie	6⅛
100 Adams Express	[illegible]	200 do. bet. call	[illegible]
200 United States Ex.	[illegible]	1300 do.	[illegible]
300 do. bet. call	[illegible]	400 do.	[illegible]
200 do.	[illegible]	300 do. ...b3.	[illegible]
7 Am. Mer. Un. Ex.	74	2100 do.	[illegible]
200 do. bet. call	[illegible]	[illegible] do. ...b30.	[illegible]
200 N. Y. C. & H. R.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
200 do. ...b. c. b3.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
200 do. ...s3.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
200 do.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
300 Wells-Fargo E. b. 3	76½	500 do.	[illegible]
2000 N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs. bet. call	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
500 Morris & Essex	96	1000 do.	6⅛
400 H. & St. Joseph	40½	50 Chic. & R. Island	[illegible]
300 Col., C. & Ind. Cen.	[illegible]	500 do. ...b. c. b3.	[illegible]
400 Ohio & Miss. ...b. c.	[illegible]	300 do.	[illegible]
300 do.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
300 St. L. & I. M. ...b. c.	[illegible]	1200 Del., Lack. & W.	[illegible]
200 M. & C. 1st Pref. b. s.	[illegible]	50 do.	[illegible]
125 P., Ft. W. & C. G'td.	[illegible]		

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 1½ P. M.

$50,000 U. S. 6s '81, R.	114¼	$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67	112⅜
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65, n.	[illegible]	5,500 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	107¾
4,000 do.	111	10,000 U. S. 6s Cur. ...b3.	[illegible]
16,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C.	109½	10,000 do.	115
10,000 do. ...b3.	109½	15,000 do.	[illegible]
500 do.	[illegible]		

SALES FROM 12½ TO 1 P. M.

2900 Erie	50¾	$50,000 N. Y. C. & H. Scr.	[illegible]
1000 do.	51	1,000 Union Pacific	[illegible]
200 do.	[illegible]	200 do. ...b10.	[illegible]
700 do.	[illegible]	200 Lake Shore	[illegible]
400 do.	[illegible]	700 North-western	[illegible]
500 do.	[illegible]	700 Bos., H. & Erie	[illegible]
1400 do.	[illegible]	200 do.	[illegible]
2100 do.	[illegible]	300 do.	[illegible]
1600 do.	[illegible]	100 Del., L. & W.	111
3400 do.	52	100 Ohio & Miss.	[illegible]
300 do.	[illegible]		

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$15,000 S. C. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July	[illegible]	100 Quick. Pref. ...b3.	42
5,000 do.	[illegible]	400 do.	[illegible]
5,000 do.	[illegible]	100 N. Y. C. & H.	[illegible]
10,000 S. C. St. 6s, n., Oct. & April	37	1100 do. bet. call	[illegible]
1,000 Erie 5th	[illegible]	200 Erie Pref.	[illegible]
1,000 Texas 10s, '76	[illegible]	100 Michigan Central	115
1,000 S. C. 6s, old	[illegible]	300 L. S. & M. So. b3.	[illegible]
5,000 P., F. W. & C. 3d	[illegible]	200 do. bet. call	[illegible]
1,000 Un. Pac. 1st	[illegible]	200 do.	[illegible]
300 Quick. Mining	[illegible]	100 Clev. & Pitts. Gtd.	[illegible]
200 Erie	[illegible]	500 do.	[illegible]
100 do.	[illegible]	400 Chi. & N. W. b. c.	79
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	200 do.	[illegible]
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	[illegible]
300 do. ...b. c.	[illegible]	100 do. bet. call	[illegible]
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	50 Chi. & R. I.	[illegible]
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	100 N. J. Con. Scrip	[illegible]
400 do.	[illegible]	200 Del., Lack. & W.	[illegible]
200 do.	[illegible]	300 do.	111
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	100 Han. & St. Joe	[illegible]
500 do.	[illegible]	100 do.	[illegible]
300 do.	[illegible]	40 Joliet & Chi. b. c.	[illegible]
700 do.	[illegible]	1900 Un. Pacific ...b. c.	[illegible]
200 do.	[illegible]	900 do.	[illegible]
1200 do.	[illegible]	100 do. ...s3.	37
800 do.	[illegible]	200 do.	[illegible]
800 do.	[illegible]	200 Ohio & Miss. b. c.	[illegible]
2800 do.	[illegible]	200 do. ...s30.	[illegible]
900 do.	[illegible]	300 do.	[illegible]
1000 do.	[illegible]	200 B., H. & E. ...b. c.	[illegible]
300 do.	[illegible]	1000 do.	[illegible]
500 do.	[illegible]	1000 do.	[illegible]
500 do.	[illegible]	200 St. L. & I. M. b. c.	[illegible]
500 do. ...s3.	51	600 C. C. & I. C. b. c.	[illegible]
600 do.	[illegible]	1400 Un. Pac. L. Gts.	[illegible]
400 do.	[illegible]	4,000 A. & T. H. 2d Pf.	[illegible]
700 do.	[illegible]	100 Canton	[illegible]
200 do.	51	200 West. Un. Tel.	71
200 do.	[illegible]	500 do. bet. call	71
700 do.	[illegible]	500 do.	[illegible]
800 do.	[illegible]	1500 Mariposa Pref.	1½

TUESDAY, March 19—P. M.

The Erie Revolution of last week has produced extraordinary and quite unexpected results in our Wall-street markets. The heavy and unlimited orders for the Stock from London and the Continent of Europe for the past five or six days have actually turned the Foreign Exchanges ½@¾ ℘ cent, and affected the price of Gold ¼@½ ℘ cent. This might be regarded as the less astonishing from the fact that the same orders have advanced the price of the Erie Stock held on this side from 35 to 52 ℘ cent., and have freely absorbed all the Stock our people will sell on this rapid advance. We have no certain means of knowing how much Stock was held in this country when the Revolution [illegible]

[illegible] credit abroad, admits of no drawback as to the ability of the chief London parties to the operation to hold the control. The engineer, MCHENRY, may be the most daring (or desperate, if you please,) of American Railway speculators abroad, but he is unquestionably backed by one of the wealthiest of European Banking Houses, to whose vast means may be added a constituency that for years have responded to any and every public loan or Railway undertaking they have brought forward. And this house and their following are understood to have profited largely under the recent advice of MCHENRY, both as to the reorganization of the Atlantic and Great Western and the purchase of Erie which have been going on for months in anticipation of the revolution of last week.

Many of our people will no doubt be disposed to "wish the English party joy of their purchase," as many of them, in the last few days have availed of the opportunity to sell out their Erie interest to them, but the fact remains that the Erie property has passed into foreign hands, who will be satisfied to wait patiently, and with no extravagant expectations for the results of an honest future management of the Road, now guaranteed by the Legislature of New-York. The triumph of right is great beyond measure. The reaction in the Foreign estimate of the value of the great property rescued from the hands of the spoiler is greater, but the consequences to American credit abroad, and the effect, at a most opportune period, on our Foreign Exchanges, are greatest of all.

The speculation on the Exchange in other Roads than Erie was active in Hartford and Erie, Union Pacific and Lake Shore, with a fair business in the other New-York and Western Stocks. But there was a lack of buoyancy at the close of the day, because of the increased sharpness in the demand for Money among the Brokers at 7 ℘ cent. Gold interest, and frequent commissions paid for carrying over Stocks until to-morrow of a sixteenth to an eighth of one ℘ cent. The Banks, as a rule, are not free lenders, and a number of the private Banking-houses seek to make the most out of their balances by charging, directly or indirectly, extra rates of Interest over night. It seems to have become "part of their system," as *Teddy O'Rourke* would say, to watch their opportunity, about 2 o'clock, on the corner of Exchange-place and Broad-street, to shave the last penny out of the unfortunate Brokers who are caught at that hour with more Stocks than they can readily take care of. As heretofore suggested, it is not a very dignified or creditable business for prominent Bankers who sport their millions in the Foreign Exchanges, or their half millions as Domestic Bankers, to engage in, and we embrace the occasion to remark that it would save much scandal, besides placing the dealings in Money on a more respectable footing in Wall-street, if the Legislature were to pass Mr. ALVORD's Bill abolishing the Usury Laws.

The Public Funds, though quoted higher from London, were partially checked by the superabundance of Foreign Exchange and the decline of Gold to 109⅝ ℘ cent.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made, as compared with Monday night. There was a falling off in the demand for Erie, and most of the other Stocks were more or less influenced by the closeness in Money.

CLOSING PRICES—MARCH 19.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States New 5s	109⅝	109½
U. S. 5-20s, '67, May and Nov.	112⅜	112⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	113⅜	113⅛
American Gold	110⅛	109⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅝	109⅝
N. Y. Central and Hudson	95⅜	94⅞
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	90⅜	89⅞
Reading	113½	113⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	113⅛	112⅞
North-west Common	79	78⅞
North-west Preferred	92⅞	93
Pacific Mail	61⅛	61⅛
St. Paul Preferred	79⅛	79⅛
St. Paul Common	59⅛	59⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	45⅜	45
Toledo and Wabash	75⅜	75⅛
Western Telegraph	70⅞	70⅞
Erie	49¾	50⅜
Union Pacific	36⅞	37
Lake Shore	93	92⅞

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange the general market was irregular and feverish.

Erie Stock steady at 50⅜.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, March 19, 1872.

Gold receipts	$440,940 81
Gold payments	308,816 78
Gold balance	72,128,464 36
Currency receipts	421,909 57
Currency payments	264,963 08
Currency balance	6,186,233 12
Customs	451,000 00

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ℘ cent. reg., 1881	114¾	5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	111⅞
6 ℘ cent. coup., 1881	115⅛	5-20 reg., 1867	111⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	111⅞	5-20 coup., 1867	112⅜
5-20 coup., 1862	111⅞	5-20 reg., 1868	112⅛
Call Bonds, 1872	112	5-20 coup., 1868	112⅜
5-20 reg., 1864	111⅞	10-40 reg.	107⅝
5-20 coup., 1864	112	10-40 coup.	[illegible]
5-20 reg., 1865	112	5s, 1881	109⅝
5-20 coup., 1865	112⅜	6s, currency	115⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., 1865	111		

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the State Stocks:

Tenn. 6s old	[illegible]	Cal. 7s	110
Tenn. 6s new	67	Conn. 6s	100
Va. 6s old	53	Ark. 7s L. R. P. B. & N. O.	[illegible]
Va. 6s new	[illegible]	Ark. 7s M. O. & R. R.	[illegible]
Va. 6s reg. old	45	Ark. 7s Ark. Cen. R.	[illegible]
Va. 6s con. bonds	56½	Texas 10s, 1876	[illegible]
Va. 6s def'rd bonds	[illegible]	Ill. coup. 6s, 1877	[illegible]
Ga. 7s new	[illegible]	Ill. coup. 6s, 1879	[illegible]
Ga. 7s endorsed	[illegible]	Ill. War Loan	[illegible]
N. C. 6s old	[illegible]	Ind. 5s	[illegible]
N. C. to N. C. R. R. Co.	45	Ind. 7s, 1872	100
N. C. Fund. Act, 1866	27	N. Y. Reg. B. Loan	103
N. C. Fund. Act, 1868	[illegible]	N. Y. coup. B. Loan	[illegible]
N. C. new	[illegible]	N. Y. 6s Canal L., '72	105
N. C. special tax	[illegible]	N. Y. 6s Canal L., '73	105
S. C. 6s	[illegible]	N. Y. 6s Canal L., '74	[illegible]
S. C. Jan. & July	[illegible]	N. Y. 6s Canal L., '75	[illegible]
S. C. April & Oct.	37	N. Y. 6s Canal L., '77	105
Mo. 6s	[illegible]	N. Y. 6s Canal L., '78	[illegible]
Mo. H. & St. J. issue	93	N. Y. 5s Canal L., '74	100
La. 6s new	65		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	135	People's	140
Manhattan	150	East River	110
Merchants'	130	Market	[illegible]
Mechanics'	[illegible]	Nassau	[illegible]
Union	[illegible]	Shoe & Leather	[illegible]
America	[illegible]	Corn Exchange	[illegible]
City	[illegible]	Continental	[illegible]
Phenix	[illegible]	Commonwealth	[illegible]
Fulton	[illegible]	Importers' & Trad's'	[illegible]
Greenwich	[illegible]	Park	[illegible]
Merchants' Exchange	[illegible]	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	[illegible]
State of N. Y.	[illegible]	Central National	101
Ocean	[illegible]	Fourth National	[illegible]
American Exchange	[illegible]	Ninth National	[illegible]
Bank of the Republic	[illegible]	Oriental	[illegible]
Hanover	[illegible]	Gold Exchange	[illegible]
Irving	[illegible]	Bkrs. & Brokers' Ass.	[illegible]
Metropolitan	[illegible]	German American	[illegible]

The following are the last prices of the Miscellaneous Shares dealt in at the Exchange Board:

Del. and Hud. Canal	[illegible]	Mariposa Min. Co.	[illegible]
Maryland Coal	[illegible]	Mar. Min. Co. Pref.	1¾
American Coal	[illegible]	Man. M. Co. Tr. Ctfs.	[illegible]
Spring Mountain Coal	[illegible]	Adams Express	[illegible]
Canton Co., Balt.	[illegible]	Wells-Fargo Express	[illegible]
Con. Coal of Md.	[illegible]	Am. Mer. Union Ex.	[illegible]
West. Union Tel.	[illegible]	United States Ex.	[illegible]
Quicksilver Min. Co.	[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Quick. Min. Co. Pref.	[illegible]		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MARCH 19.

Telegraphed to Messrs. [illegible] & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	[illegible]	
City 6s, new	[illegible]	101
Camden and Amboy	[illegible]	126¼
Pennsylvania Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	113⅝	113¾
Lehigh Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]
Catawissa Preferred	46	[illegible]
Philadelphia and Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Navigation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Gold Loan	[illegible]	[illegible]

The upward speculation in South Carolina Bonds was again active, and the price advanced to 30⅛@30¼ ℘ cent. The parties buying seemed to be satisfied with the recent legislation at Columbia, but the general confidence is of slow recovery, after such bad conduct of late in most of the Southern States, South Carolina included, in regard to the public faith.

The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad Company are, for the month of

February, 1872	[illegible]
Against February, 1871	[illegible]
Against February, 1870	[illegible]
Increase of month over 1871	[illegible]
Increase of month over 1870	[illegible]
Earnings first two months 1872	[illegible]
Same months 1871	[illegible]
Same months 1870	[illegible]
Increase two months over 1871	[illegible]
Increase of two months over 1870	[illegible]

The week's exports of Domestic Produce have been to the currency value of $3,120,757.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's 1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING-HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-STREET,
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1872.

WE ARE SELLING THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS at the rate of 94 and accrued interest. They are in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, registered, or with coupons attached; interest payable May and November in United States gold coin; principal payable in 1899, also in gold coin. Descriptive pamphlets, with full information, furnished on application.

We buy and sell GOVERNMENT AND CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, and receive them in exchange for CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS at their current prices.

We receive deposits and allow interest at the rate of four per cent. on balances; make collections in all parts of the country; issue certificates of deposit, and do a general banking business.

FISK & HATCH.
HARVEY FISK.
A. S. HATCH.

NEW-YORK, March 5, 1872.

THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY

Will sell on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst., through Messrs. VAN SCHAICK & CO., at the first regular session of the New-York Stock Exchange, 10,000 shares of the Common Capital Stock of the Company, being part of the 50,000 shares authorized to be issued, by the Directors at their meeting held Feb. 12, 1872, in lots of 100 shares or over.

By order of H. M. SMITH, President.

A SMALL AMOUNT OF THE CHICAGO, Danville and Vincennes First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds for sale at 90. As the road is finished and earning much more than its interest, the price is very low. Apply to

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND Bonds of the Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern Railway of Indiana, bearing eight per cent. interest, gold, free of Government tax, payable quarterly at New-York, are for sale by JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine-st., at 90 and accrued interest.

THE NORMAL COLLEGE.

Laying of the Corner-Stone—Description of the Building—Interesting Ceremonies.

The interesting exercises in connection with the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the new Normal College of the City of New-York took place at 12 o'clock yesterday; and though the weather was threatening, with occasional slight showers, nearly 600 ladies and gentlemen attended.

The site of the new building is bounded by Fourth and Lexington avenues, Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth streets, and occupies fully 81,000 square feet of surface, or a little more than thirty-two full-sized City lots, and the estimated cost of the building is $350,000.

Considerable progress has already been made with the building, and it is hoped that the College will be completed early next year, and ready to receive pupils in May or June, 1873, at furthest, at which time the lease of the existing Normal College in Fourteenth-street will expire.

The new College was designed by Mr. DAVID STAGG, and is of the plain gothic style, with octagonal turrets at the corners and at certain projecting portions; those at the corners of the main tower, which is modeled after the design of the tower of Dr. PHILLIPS' church, Fifth-avenue, will terminate in pinnacles and finials. The plan may be represented by the letter T, with the horizontal portion, which is the principal front, facing Fourth-avenue. The outside walls are faced with Philadelphia pressed brick, set in black mortar; the water-tables and trimmings of the first story are of granite, and above the first story of Dorchester stone. The buildings are to be four stories in height above the cellar; the top of the observatory tower 126 feet, and the top of the finials of the main tower 142 above the street curb. A grand suite of rooms will be fitted up on the second story for the Commissioners and President. The hall will seat 2,000 pupils, and be used for the daily opening exercises of the College. The east side of the observatory will be ninety feet from Lexington-avenue, leaving space for a model primary school to be hereafter erected. The entire buildings will be railed in, and the space around planted with flowers and shrubs. Judging from the drawings and the portion already constructed, the buildings will be extremely handsome and imposing in appearance. It is destined to accommodate 1,500 pupils, who will be received after they have attained their fifteenth year; the course of instruction to occupy, as at present, three years, and the pupils to be divided into the Introductory Class, the Sophomores and the Seniors.

Among those present at the ceremony yesterday were the President and Board of Education and members of the Faculty of the Normal College, and many other gentlemen interested in the cause of public instruction. The President introduced Rev. Dr. W. ORMISTON, one of the ministers of the Dutch Collegiate Church, who delivered an appropriate prayer. The President then addressed the assemblage briefly, expressing his great pleasure at seeing so many present on that occasion, and hoping that they would all be spared to witness the completion of the building, and see the good work they all had at heart in progress.

During the intervals in the subsequent portions of the exercises, EBEN's Seventy-first Regiment Band performed in very pleasing style. Commissioner WOOD then made a statement respecting the organization and progress of the Normal College, and briefly instituted a comparison between the old system and the normal instruction system, and pointed out the rapid advance of education under the latter. The President proceeded with the usual ceremony of placing the stone in situ. The following articles were deposited in the stone: List of Commissioners and Committees of the Department of Public Works, Journal of the Board of Education and financial report for 1869, Journal for the years 1870, 1871 and 1872 to date, annual reports for 1869 and 1870, Manual of the Board, 1870, Directory of the Board, 1871, Manual of Normal College, 1870; set of United States coins, five cents and under, ten pieces; almanacs for 1872, proposals and specifications for the work, photographs, names of architect, Superintendent, and builder, photographs of the Commissioners and others, copy of the TIMES of March 19, and other New-York daily papers.

After an address by Commissioner E. L. FANCHER, and closing remarks by Hon. THOMAS HUNTER, President of the College, the proceedings were terminated.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.—Held by Blatchford, J.—[illegible] Berwin vs. Steam-ship [illegible]; Waugh vs. Steam-boat Elm City; [illegible] Creole; [illegible] Kelly vs. Ferry-boat [illegible]; 172, McGlenn vs. Steamer Argo; [illegible] vs. Propeller [illegible]; Irwin vs. Steam-tug W. B. Cheney; 174, [illegible] vs. Steam-tug W. B. Cheney; [illegible] Ryan vs. Heckscher, Jr.; [illegible] Anthracite Insurance Company of Philadelphia vs. Steam-tug [illegible]; [illegible] Hemmelsdorf vs. Schooner [illegible]; 111, [illegible] et al. vs. Propeller [illegible]; [illegible] vs. Baldwin; [illegible] Conover vs. Sloop J. P. Evans; 150, Thomas vs. Steam-tug George W. Walker; 152, [illegible] et al. vs. Propeller [illegible]; 11, Commercial Steam-boat Company vs. [illegible].

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at [illegible] A. M.—[illegible] O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; [illegible] Bolton vs. Miller; 217, [illegible] vs. Kelly, Sheriff; [illegible] vs. [illegible]; [illegible] Pippey vs. Pond; 2011, Van [illegible] vs. Farley, administratrix, &c.; [illegible] vs. Byrne; [illegible], New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company vs. Flynn and al.; [illegible] vs. [illegible]; [illegible] vs. Barnard; 1200, Bampton vs. Miller; 1298, Rhinelander vs. [illegible]; [illegible] vs. Fry; [illegible] et al. vs. Strybbing; 1112, National American Life Insurance Company vs. Dickerson; 1148, O'Toole vs. Garvin; 1189, Anderson vs. Tuomey; [illegible], Higgins vs. Hyatt; [illegible] Montgomery vs. The Old Dominion Steam-ship Company; 722, Van Brist et al. vs. Walker et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Adjourned to Thursday, March 21.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M. and Calendar called at 12 M.—[illegible] Archer vs. Day, &c.; [illegible] Hart vs. Conant; 47, [illegible] et al. vs. Halsey et al.; 53, Tucker vs. Tucker et al.; [illegible] Finnan vs. Law; [illegible] In the matter of the application of Sarah L. Allen to vacate assessment; [illegible] Muhlenberg vs. Furry et al.; 87, In the matter of the petition of J. F. Betteld; [illegible] John vs. Dickerson; [illegible] John vs. Dickerson; 123, Hatch vs. Smith; 140, The People ex rel Skelton vs. Gaver; 141, McCool vs. Spratt et al.; 154, Wyatt vs. Simonson.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1511, Bush vs. Field et al.; 1057, DeLong vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1407, Lackey vs. Gannon; [illegible] Washburne vs. Lowenstein; [illegible] vs. Marshall; [illegible], Ludwig vs. Schmidt; [illegible] Hynes vs. Denaker et al.; 1165, Carroll vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; [illegible], Simons vs. Norman et al.; 1767, Lamb vs. Atwell; 1549, Thomas vs. Pitt; 1842, Slera vs. [illegible]; [illegible], Bissell vs. Briggs; 1547, Smith vs. Smith; 1348, Davis, Receiver, vs. Shuttleworth.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—824, Gleadell vs. Thompson et al.; [illegible] Anderson vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 640, Sayr vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1008, Ely vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; [illegible] Mitchell vs. Dix; [illegible], Magnus vs. Dinsmore; 664, Herbert vs. Poll; [illegible], Falcott vs. Belding; [illegible] Clare vs. The National City Bank; [illegible], Rende vs. Clark et al.; 1046, Schwensmahe vs. Masterson; 1213, [illegible] vs. Maltby; [illegible], Casper vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; [illegible], Gorham Manufacturing Company vs. Fargo, President; [illegible], Dawson vs. Ford.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—[illegible], Scholl, administrator, vs. Wright; [illegible] Costello vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1492, Harrison vs. Gardiner, Jr.; 1496, Fannin vs. Fox; 1500, Adams vs. Sylvester; 1501, Board of Commissioners of Excise vs. Kolin; 1502, McGuire vs. Esten, Jr.; 1503, Mason vs. Slater; 1504, Peck vs. Washburn; 1505, O'Callaghan vs. Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steam-ship Company; 1506, Dibman vs. Armstrong; 1507, Barin, executor, vs. Trask, Jr.; 1508, King vs. Beaumont; 1509, Andrade vs. Alger; 1510, McKenna vs. McDonald.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—710, Peabody vs. Sanford; [illegible], Babcock vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; [illegible], Quinlan vs. Sixth-avenue Railroad Company; [illegible], Schott vs. Wright. By order—1320, Moro vs. Rand; 1015, Elliott vs. The Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad; 1083, Ball vs. Stitt; [illegible], Jacobs vs. The Merchants' Insurance Company; 1409, Rothman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1269, Fox vs. Stilwell; 1458, Schuberth vs. Hayman; 1495, Moro vs. Peters; 1498, Ely vs. Verplanck; 1497, Newdecker vs. Newdecker; [illegible], Gillespie vs. Fettretch.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—[illegible], Heistel vs. McGinn; 7700, Haller vs. Joley; [illegible] vs. Jale; [illegible], Maxfield vs. Traynor; [illegible], Bennett vs. Rosenthal; 8240, Frank vs. Lyding; 8247, [illegible] vs. Holman Gold Mining Company; [illegible], Roche vs. Oberle; 8342, Petrie vs. Electric Lock Company; [illegible], Appleby vs. Coquard; 8012, Cramer vs. Hare; [illegible], Stratton vs. Wolf; 7128, Gallagher vs. Lutz; [illegible], Roccell vs. Goulter; [illegible], Gordon vs. Moss.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—8121, Jennings vs. Kiernan; 8182, Kaufman vs. Darey; [illegible], Lockwood vs. Jones; [illegible], Darron vs. Conklin; 8131, Butler vs. Mueller; 8160, Spandel vs. [illegible]; [illegible], Lehman vs. Rothschild; 8177, [illegible] vs. Light; 8150, White vs. Kearney; 8235, Bellman vs. Donovan; 8040, Taylor vs. Johnson; ——, Gallagher vs. Oberle; ——, Platt vs. Low; [illegible], Meyer vs. Miller; 8232, Miller vs. Meyer; 8231, Bohe vs. Moore; [illegible] vs. Wuhlenhurst; [illegible], McGuckin vs. Foster; 8221, Judd vs. Smith; 8153, McDevitt vs. Casey; 8160, O'Rourke vs. Gillespie; [illegible], Goldstein vs. Schloemer; 8259, Block vs. Heyman; 8247, Parmelee vs. Brennan; 7918, Aaron vs. Brennan; 8167, Wilson vs. Julian; 8066, Graham vs. Hilke; 8169, Jackson vs. Webb; 8201, Gillett vs. Colwell; 7946, Brealer vs. Vetter; 8124, Marx vs. McCallom; 8114, Carrigan vs. Holland.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—[illegible], Delmage vs. Houser; 8427, Nentler vs. Menandes; [illegible], McDonald vs. Van Valkenburgh; 9088, James vs. Tucker; 7705—Nester vs. Steeinle; 8548, Chase vs. [illegible]; 9014, Udall vs. Schenck; [illegible], Johnson vs. Simpson; 9036, Fisher vs. Bissell; 9139, Fitch vs. Hodman; [illegible], Feran vs. [illegible]; [illegible], Golden vs. Roe; 9223, Merchant vs. Curtis; 9224, Gatchet vs. [illegible]; [illegible], North vs. Reynolds; [illegible], Bodine vs. Ellingwood; [illegible], Louden vs. Amend.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—1, John Russell, William Marshal, robbery; 2, Francis McCormack, rape; 3, Thomas Cosgrove, felonious assault and battery; 4, Richard Carleton, larceny from the person; 5 George Lawrence, petty larceny from the person; 6, [illegible] Rosenthal, grand larceny; 7, Robt. Dene, Peter, alias Edward Costello, grand larceny; 8, Wm. Wilson, Thomas Fay, grand larceny; 9, John Talley, grand larceny; 10, Henry A. Atwater, Albert A. Bogart, grand larceny; 11, Patrick McDonald, grand larceny; 12, Henry Moore vs. Denis, assault with intent to steal as a pickpocket.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 19.

By Judge Brady.

The Tenth National Bank vs. Darrah; see memorandum with Clerk.

Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Parker; Thurbert vs. McDonnell; Lewis vs. Lesley; Mantle vs. Mantle; In the matter of the petition of Theodore E. Hinsley; [illegible] vs. Schwartz; Mudge vs. Parker; Hallgarten vs. Colell; Goelet vs. Farley; [illegible] vs. Miller; Marshall vs. Green et al.; motions granted.

Purcell vs. Crook; motion denied.

[illegible] vs. McCausland; motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 19.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Jane Halpin vs. William Halpin; $12 50 per week allowed as alimony.

William H. Johnson vs. Richard W. Brewster et al.; order granted.

James Coddington vs. Antonio Pataret; order granted.

John Ryall vs. The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steam-ship Company; order granted.

By Judge Freedman.

Adolia Sickels et al vs. Wright, Gillies, et al.; case settled.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 19.

By Judge Robinson.

Ruppius vs. Ulmann; motion to set aside and vacate execution granted, with $10 costs.

In the matter of Mary Warren Wright; injunction continued, and Committee of Lunacy appointed as asked.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 132.—*Gardner vs. Goodyear Dental Vulcanite Company.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Rhode Island.—This is a suit brought by the Dental Company against Gardner, a dentist practicing in Providence, for an alleged infringement of a certain patent issued to one John A. Cummings, in June, 1864, for making dental plates of hard or vulcanized rubber. The case went against Gardner below, and it is here contended that the invention patented by Cummings is not legally the subject of letters patent, because it consists in the mere substitution of particular material for other material which had been previously used for the same purpose in the same way, and that reissue of the same involved in the suit is not for the same invention for which the original patent was issued. It is also urged that the Dental Company is not a corporation competent to take and hold a patent, and that the reissue obtained by the Dental Company is void, because the original patent was not surrendered according to law. It is urged further that the Company is not the owner of the patent.

John A. Foster, Samuel J. Stacey and B. F. Hewitt for appellant; Cousins Browne and B. R. Curtis for appellees.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 19.

Before Judge Ingraham.

WATER LOTS AND ROADS ON WARD'S ISLAND.

Alfred E. Beach vs. The Mayor, &c.—In this case, which involves the title to the water lots and [illegible] roads on Ward's Island, the facts of which have already appeared in the TIMES, Judge INGRAHAM, on a motion to confirm the referee's report, has rendered the following decision: First, that the pieces of land owned by some of the defendants in which the plaintiff has no interest, and such pieces of land between high and low water mark as are held adversely for wharves, and the roads with the lands below high water in fealty, the termination of such roads must be excluded from the partition, and the defendants, who are interested therein and have no interest in any other portion of the lands sought to be partitioned, may have the complaint dismissed as to them, with costs. Second, That Commissioners shall be appointed to make partition, so far as it may be done, awarding to the several owners, or to each of them so to be [illegible], their shares in common. Third, That such portions as cannot be so partitioned without detriment to the value thereof, to be ascertained by the report of the Commissioners, be sold and apportioned to the defendants whose shares are not set off to them as before provided.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—MARCH 19.

Before Judge Brady.

THE DEATH OF EX-JUDGE WHITING.

On motion of Mr. John E. Parsons, seconded by Mr. [illegible], Judge BRADY adjourned this Court until Thursday, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Ex-Judge WHITING, and also to afford the Judge and members of the Bar an opportunity to attend the funeral.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MARCH 19.

Before Judge McCunn and a Jury.

[illegible]

Eugene Kelly et al. vs. George M. Ferguson.—This was a suit on a note made in California, and indorsed to plaintiffs there. The defense was usury, defendant claiming that the note was payable in this City. The Judge held that the note on its face was not made payable elsewhere than in California, and not being usurious there the defense would not lie. Verdict for plaintiff for $[illegible].

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MARCH 19.

Before Chief-Justice Barbour and a Jury.

[illegible]

Samuel Lazarus vs. [illegible].—[illegible] plaintiff in this case, by his guardian, brought suit against [illegible]

[illegible] whom he, it appeared that the plaintiff, a boy of about sixteen years, was in the employ of defendant, and in a [illegible] [illegible] to the hoisting of a large cask of tobacco, and was [illegible] [illegible]. The evidence showed that with due care plaintiff could have kept at a safe distance from the cask, and the Judge ordered a verdict for the defendant on the ground of plaintiff's contributory negligence.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MARCH 19.

Before Judge Van Brunt and a Jury.

NEWSPAPER PUFFING.

Richard H. Bishop vs. John A. Dowden.—This was an action to recover $[illegible] for publishing in the *Sunday Courier* a sketch and business notice of the defendant. Defendant set up that the publication of the sketch was voluntary on the part of plaintiff, and wholly unsolicited by him, defendant.

The jury found a verdict in favor of the defendant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

IN ADMIRALTY.

Before Judge Blatchford.

The New-Jersey Lighterage Company vs. The Steam-tug A. Dinsing.—Action to recover the sum of $[illegible] damage to the barge *Hudson*, owned by Company, caused by collision with the steam-tug *I. Corning*. Libel dismissed with costs.

Criminal Cases in the United States Circuit Court.

The trial of criminal cases was opened by Judge BENEDICT in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, the Judge stating that he would sit for two weeks. The Grand Jury presented the following indictments: ROBERT BURNS, stealing newspapers from the Post-office; GEO. A. LAWRENCE and FLOYD FIELD, receiving bribes while in the service of the United States; ROBERT B. ELDER and FREEMAN COURTNEY, stealing letters from the Post-office; F. A. GOODALL, selling washed stamps; JOHN TALBOT, smuggling; JAMES T. BRADY, stealing valuable packages from the Post-office.

Mr. GIBSON asked to be excused from serving as a petit juror, alleging that his business as a banker and broker would suffer serious detriment if he were called away from it. Judge BENEDICT refused to make any exception in favor of bankers or brokers, and Mr. GIBSON took his seat.

A *nolle prosequi* was entered by District-Attorney PURDY yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, in the case of GEORGE WENDELKIN, charged with dealing in counterfeit money, the accused having recently died.

WILLIAM MESSICK was placed on trial for perjury. MESSICK swore before a United States Commissioner that he possessed property to the value of $5,000, in order to become surety on the bond of one BORIS, a liquor-dealer, and signed his name to it as ORLANDO WILSON, he, at the time, being without any property whatever. When the case first came up, in the first instance, the plea of insanity was put in for the defense, and a jury was impaneled to try whether MESSICK was or was not *non compos mentis*. They decided that he was sane, and the case now comes up on its merits, the same plea of insanity being offered in defense. The case is still on.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, March 19.—RAIL SHIPMENTS, none. FLOUR—Sales of 500 bbls. at unchanged rates. WHEAT dull; sales of 2 cars White State on private terms; 1 car Duluth Spring at $1 44. CORN quiet; sales of 2,800 bushels Western at 58c.; 9 cars do. at 56c., on track; 2 cars at [illegible] in store. OATS, RYE and BARLEY neglected. SEEDS quiet; sales, 150 bags Timothy at $[illegible]; [illegible] bags Medium Clover at $[illegible] 75. PORK quiet at $[illegible]. LARD quiet at [illegible]. HIGHWINES nominal. CATTLE—Receipts, 1,511 head, making the supply since Friday 3,[illegible] head, or 235 cars, against 120 cars for the same time last week; market strong and active at prices [illegible] higher than last week; sales of 40 head Iowa Steers, averaging 1,050 lbs., at $5 62½; 779 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,078 to 1,[illegible] lbs., at $[illegible]; 40 head Michigan Steers, averaging [illegible] lbs., at $[illegible]; [illegible] head Indiana Steers, averaging 1,020 lbs., at $5 75; 42 head premium Illinois, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs., at $7 00. SHEEP—Receipts, 600 head, making the supply since Friday 2,000 head, against [illegible] head for the same time last week. Market not yet opened. Sales of 512 head Michigan Sheep, averaging [illegible] lbs., at $[illegible]. HOGS—Receipts, 3,300 head; total supply since Friday, 12,300 head, against 11,300 head for the same time last week. Price about [illegible] lower. Sales of 137 head, averaging 155 lbs., at $4 [illegible]; [illegible] averaging [illegible] lbs., at $4 [illegible]; one deck, averaging about 200 lbs., at $4 75.

CHICAGO, March 19.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT—A speculative demand; prices higher; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 [illegible], cash; $1 22½, seller April. CORN firm and strong; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 38¼c.@37½c., cash; 37c.@37½c., seller April. OATS firmer at [illegible] for No. 2. RYE firm and in fair demand at 67½c. for No. 2. BARLEY firm and in fair demand at [illegible] for No. 2 Spring. PROVISIONS firmer and higher. PORK active at $12 75@$12 80, cash; $12 [illegible], seller April. LARD firm at $9 [illegible] cash, $9 [illegible] seller April. HAMS, in pickle, quiet at 7¼c.@[illegible]. Bulk MEATS steady; sales of Shoulders at [illegible]. Short Rib Sides, 5¾c.; Clear Sides, 6¼c.@[illegible]. Dressed HOGS quiet at $[illegible]. HIGHWINES quiet and lower at 84c.@[illegible]. Live HOGS firm and active at $[illegible]. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat, 32,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 8,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats, 9,000 bushels Barley, 6,000 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged; Extra Winter, $6 20@$6 25; Winter Double Extra, $[illegible]; Treble Extra, $7@$7 50. WHEAT dull and declined; No. 2 Fall, $1 71. CORN active and higher for White, at [illegible]; No. 2 Mixed, 40½c. OATS dull and unchanged; No. 2, 36c. BARLEY dull and unchanged. RYE dull and lower; No. 2, 75c. WHISKY steady at 86c. PORK higher at $12 cash. Dry-salted MEATS quiet; sales of Shoulders, June and July, delivered at Cincinnati, 4¼c.@[illegible]; also, a large lot of Clear Rib Sides and Clear Sides here at 6c. BACON nominal. LARD salable at [illegible]. Live HOGS dull at $4@$4 50. CATTLE unchanged at $[illegible]. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 31,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 1,600 bushels Rye.

TOLEDO, March 19.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT firm and advanced 1c.; Extra White Michigan, $1 65; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 [illegible]; Amber Michigan, $1 [illegible]; No. 2 Red, $1 [illegible]. CORN firm and advanced 1c.; High Mixed, 48c.; Low Mixed, [illegible]; Michigan, 46c.; White, [illegible]. OATS dull and unchanged; Michigan, 38½c. CLOVER-SEED, $[illegible] for Michigan. RECEIPTS—1,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—[illegible] bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 19.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 1,500 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $8 25 for Amber Winter; $8 75 for White Winter; $9 [illegible] for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales, [illegible] bushels Red Indiana, at $1 67. CORN steady, at 71c. on the track. BARLEY held at $1 for Upper Canada, [illegible] for Bay Quinte. RYE nominally 85c. for Western. CORN-MEAL, $1 65 for bolted, $1 [illegible] for unbolted ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $25; Shipstuffs, $26@$27; Middlings, $28@$30 ₱ ton. HIGHWINES, 88c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, [illegible]; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 40c.

CINCINNATI, March 19.—FLOUR unchanged. GRAIN unchanged. BUTTER firm and scarce; Prime to Choice, 25c.@[illegible]. PORK, demand light; holders firm at 12c. LARD in fair demand and advanced; sales of Kettle at 8¾c. Bulk MEATS in good demand; sales, 400,000 lbs. Sides at 6c.@6¼c.; Shoulders, at [illegible] 4¼c.; Clear Sides held 6¾c. BACON in fair demand and firm; Sides, 6¾c.@7¼c. WHISKY in fair demand and advanced to 86c.

MILWAUKEE, March 19.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull and unsettled; No. 1, $1 [illegible]; No. 2, $1 22¾. OATS steady; No. 2, 31c. CORN firm and scarce; No. 2 Mixed, 47c. RYE in fair demand and firm; No. 1, 68½c. BARLEY in fair demand and firm; No. 2 Fall, 65½c. PORK in fair demand and firm at $12. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat.

DETROIT, March 19.—FLOUR dull at $7 [illegible]@$7 50 for good to choice. WHEAT steady; Extra, $1 62½; No. 1 White, $1 57; No. 1 Mixed, $1 48½@$1 49. CLOVER-SEED, $[illegible] asked. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 19.—WHEAT steady. RYE dull; held at 90c. for State. CORN dull and unchanged in price; sales 2 car-loads No. 1 and high mixed Western at 71c., and 100 bushels round Yellow in bags at 80c. BARLEY steady; the last sale was 10 cars No. 1 Canada at $1 02. Nothing doing in OATS.

CLEVELAND, March 19.—WHEAT stronger; No. 1 Winter Red held at $1 58@$1 59; No. 2 Winter Red, $1 [illegible]. CORN dull at 50c. OATS quiet at 43c. PETROLEUM—Refined quiet and unchanged.

GALVESTON, March 19.—COTTON quiet; Good Ordinary, 20¼c.; net receipts, 229 bales; exports coastwise, 630 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 27,[illegible] bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 19.—COTTON flat and irregular; Middling, 22¾c.; net receipts, 2,[illegible] bales; gross, 3,001 bales; sales, 7,800 bales; stock, 130,848 bales.

CHARLESTON, March 19.—COTTON steady; Middling, 22c.; net receipts, [illegible] bales; exports coastwise, 351 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 27,[illegible] bales.

WILMINGTON, March 19.—COTTON firm; Middling, 21¾c.; net receipts, 55 bales; exports coastwise, 23 bales; sales, 51 bales; stock, 2,[illegible] bales.

MOBILE, March 19.—COTTON dull; Middling, 22c.; net receipts, [illegible] bales; exports, to Liverpool, 2,[illegible] bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 41,721 bales.

SAVANNAH, March 19.—COTTON quiet; in light demand; Middling, 21¾c.; net receipts, 241 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 31,[illegible] bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 19—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92¾ for money and 92¾@92⅞ for the account. American securities firm; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92¾; 1865s, old, 92½; 1867s, 92½; 10-40s, 89½.

1½ P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for the account, [illegible].

[illegible] P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money and 92⅞ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92½; 1865s, old, 93½; 1867s, 92½; 10-40s, 89½.

PARIS, March 19.—[illegible]

LIVERPOOL, March 19—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened strong; Middling Uplands, 11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11½d.@11¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales. The shipments of Cotton from Bombay since the last report to the 18th inst. have been [illegible] bales. The receipts of WHEAT at this port for the past three days have been 14,000 quarters, including 11,000 American.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is strong. The sales of the day are now estimated at 15,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales of [illegible] nearly due from Savannah or Charleston, have been made at 11¼d. BREADSTUFFS—The market is firmer.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed strong; Middling Uplands, 11⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅝d.@11¾d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 4,000 for export and speculation. The advices from Manchester are more favorable, and doth [illegible] in the market here.

Evening.—Common Rosin, [illegible] ₱ cwt.

HAVANA, March 19.—EXCHANGE weak; on United States, 60 days' sight, in currency, par @ [illegible] premium; short sight, 101½ ₱ cent. premium; 60 days' sight, gold, [illegible] ₱ cent. premium; short sight, [illegible] ₱ cent. premium; on London, 22½@[illegible] ₱ cent. premium.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 19, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

[illegible]

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

[illegible]

By the brig Vesta, for Buenos Ayres, &c.—[illegible]

[illegible]

And from Philadelphia, for Bremen, by the ship [illegible], [illegible] gallons Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Pots have been quiet, but steady at $8 25 @$8 75. Pearls quiet at $10@$10 50 ₱ 100 lbs.

BOOTS AND SHOES—There has been a fair trade still noted for seasonable stock, with rates on desirable styles well supported.

BEES-WAX—Has been in light supply and wanted to a moderate extent, at 35c.@[illegible] for good to prime Yellow.

COFFEE—[illegible]

COTTON—[illegible]

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York To-day.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	19¾	19⅞	20¼	20⅜
Good Ordinary	21¼	21⅜	21⅝	21¾
Low Middling	22¼	22⅜	22⅝	22¾
Middling	22¾	22⅞	23⅛	[illegible]
Good Middling	23¾	23⅞	24	24

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been in good request, and quoted, in bond, at $1 67½@$1 70, gold, and free at $[illegible] currency, ₱ box; market firm.

FISH—[illegible]

FRUIT—[illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—[illegible]

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 [illegible]@$5 75
[illegible]	[illegible]
Superfine State and Western	6 [illegible]@ 6 20
Extra State	[illegible]
Extra City, shipping brands	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 [illegible]@ 7 00
[illegible]	[illegible]
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 [illegible]
Extra St. Louis, ordinary and fancy	7 [illegible]@10 75

[illegible]

GRAIN—[illegible]

HAY—[illegible]

HEMP—[illegible]

HIDES—[illegible]

METALS—[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 14,000 bushels Corn, [illegible] pkgs. Pork, [illegible] boxes Bacon, [illegible] tcs. Lard, 206 hhds. and 262 bales and cases Tobacco on private terms; also, a German bark, 349 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For Trieste, an Italian ship, 509 tons, reported hence with 3,000 bbls. Rosin at 87½c., 1,500 bags Pimento at [illegible], 75 tons Logwood at $[illegible] gold, and some Coffee at [illegible]....Two or three other Petroleum charters were pending, but not formally closed up to a late hour....For Rio Janeiro, a British bark, 498 tons, equal to 4,800 bbls. capacity, with general cargo, on private terms....For Pernambuco, a British brig, 263 tons, with general cargo, on private terms....For Hong Kong, an American ship, 1,187 tons register, with coal at $9, gold....For Galveston, an American brig, 263 tons, with general cargo at $3,000.

AUCTION SALES.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, MARCH 20, AT 11 o'clock, A. M., at No. 337 4th-av., corner of 25th-st. BEDROOM FURNITURE, DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, PARLOR FURNITURE, LIBRARY FURNITURE, HAIR AND HUSK MATRESSES, &c.

Sale without reserve, to close up the stock of a dealer. Also, an assortment of household furniture from a private residence, comprising in part carpets, damask and lace curtains, &c. Catalogue ready and furniture open for inspection THIS DAY at our salesrooms.

S. DINGEE & CO.,
Nos. 337, [illegible] and 341 4th-av., corner of 25th-st., New-York.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.—Sales-rooms No. 25 Chambers-st. and No. 77 Reade-st.

BY ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) MARCH 20,
and continuing until all is sold,
at 10½ o'clock, at their sales-rooms,
No. 25 Chambers-st. and No. 77 Reade-st.
TRUSTEE'S SALE.
By order of E. W. Burr, Trustee,

One of the finest stocks of elegant Diamond Jewelry ever offered at auction in this City. Also a private gentleman's sporting outfit, consisting of fine English-made breech-loading Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Fishing-rods, &c., made to order, regardless of expense. Also a number of Sporting Pictures by J. H. Cafferty, N. A., deceased, and others, now on exhibition from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and will be sold without reserve.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—On FRIDAY, March 22, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 43 West 37th-st., including parlor suits in black-walnut and gilt, etagere, mantel mirror, centre table; black-walnut dining and library suits; hat stand; black-walnut bedsteads, bureaus, commodes; hair and spring mattresses; bolsters, pillows; velvet, Brussels, and ingrain carpets; oil cloths; gas chandeliers, brackets; china and glass ware, kitchen utensils, &c., &c. Catalogues at office, No. 14 Pine-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) March 20, at 11½ o'clock, within their store,

481 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges, ex *Dorian*.

GAS FIXTURES, &C.

J. F. PALMER, NOS. 6 AND 8 UNIVERSITY-place, corner of 11th-st., respectfully informs the public that he has taken the above premises for the manufacture and sale of the gas-fixtures and bronzes. Having had sole charge of the manufacturing of these articles for Messrs. Tiffany & Co. for the last twenty years, he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their orders, which will be promptly executed with taste and care, and by the same workmen as formerly.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER'S STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing Works, Nos. 124 and 126 East 12th-st.—Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels, monuments, head-stones; best and cheapest. S. KLABER & CO., No. 222 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.; designs on application.

BRUSHES, &C.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the Brush Factory, No. 288 Pearl-st., (Harpers' building,) all articles at lowest prices.

JOHN K. HOPPEL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MEMBERS WHO ARE ENTERED for the "Palmer" Cup, will please be on the ground at 11 o'clock promptly, as shooting will commence at that hour. HOWARD C. JAFFRAY,

Secretary Jerome Park Gun Club.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as a very superior waitress; understands her business perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place; country preferred; has more than a year's reference from last place. Apply at No. [illegible] [illegible]th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, very respectable, a nurse, nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and laundress situation; excellent seamstress; cuts and fits; operates on machines, &c.; experienced nurse; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. [illegible] [illegible]-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A laundress' situation; understands French fluting and all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine work in the best manner, or chamber-maid and laundress or fine washing; country or City; best testimonials. Call at No. 236 4th-av.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED
WITH THE BEST SERVANTS
IN NEW-YORK CITY.
ALL WELL RECOMENDED,
AT NO. 130 WEST [illegible], CORNER [illegible]-AV.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as first-class cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; is fully capable of taking charge of a kitchen; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 142 West [illegible], first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, ABOUT fifteen years of age, a situation to take care of grown-up children, to assist in chamber-work or waiting, in small private family; good City reference. Call for two days at No. [illegible] West [illegible].

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS dinner cook in a hotel or restaurant by one who understands her business; best City references given. Call or address Mrs. F., No. [illegible] Marshal-st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY RESPECTable woman as good cook in a private family; will assist with coarse washing and ironing; excellent reference. Can be seen at No. 469 7th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

COLORED SERVANTS.

Cook, chamber-maids, laundresses, waitresses, waiter-men, coachmen, gardeners, for country or City, at JOHNSON'S Agency, No. 153 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent, respectable young woman, to do light chamber-work and sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City reference. Call or address No. 320 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook, in a private family; understands all about her business; will do coarse washing; will go to the country for the Summer; good City references. Apply for two days at No. 331 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A place to travel as nurse with a lady going to Europe, or would do light chamber-work and sew; has a Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine; references. Call or address No. 208 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; country preferred; best references. Call at No. 108 West 19th-st., rear building, near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and to assist with washing; excellent City references. Call at or address No. 480 7th-av., near 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUation to travel with a lady who is going to Europe or to take care of grown-up children; City reference. Address L. D., Box No. 128 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker, [illegible], a few more engagements by the day in first-class families; terms moderate. Call at No. 171 Waverley-place, between Charles and Perry sts.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION by an American Protestant; does all kinds of family sewing; can operate on the machine; would wait on young ladies or grown children. Can be seen at No. 130 East 24th-st.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 236 4TH-AV.—Employers will find a large number of first-class servants, country or City, and all English, French, German, Irish, Scotch, and Americans wanting situations suited immediately.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young woman as first-class laundress; understands ladies' fineries and fluting; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of good cooking; is an excellent baker; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 202 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good cook; has the best City reference. None but private families need apply at No. 217 East 26th-st., third floor, front room, over grocery store, between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; excellent bread and pastry baker; City or country; good City references. Call or address No. 154 West 26th-st., one flight up.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as ladies' maid and seamstress; can cut and fit, and dress hair; is a thorough operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the best City references. Apply at No. 665 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as nurse and seamstress in a private family; can take full charge of a baby or growing children; is willing to assist in chamber-work and waiting. Call at No. 109 West 18th-st.

EMPLOYERS

CAN BE SUITED IMMEDIATELY WITH FIRST-RATE HELP FOR ANY CAPACITY AT WALKER'S, 136 6TH-AV., OVER DRUG-STORE.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook; willing to assist with the washing and ironing of a small family; has good reference from her last place. Call at 316 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as maid and seamstress, or would do light chamber-work if required. Call for two days at No. 344 4th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general house-work in a small private family; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 222 West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as nurse and seamstress; can bring her own sewing-machine if required; good City reference. Address No. 248 East 13th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as waitress in a small private family; best of City reference given. Call at No. 299 7th-av., in lamp-store.

AT BEDELL'S LARGE AND SPACIOUS rooms, No. 340 4th-av., employers will find first-class servants, and good servants will be suited with good situations, both for City and country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; understands her business in all its branches; best City reference. Apply at No. 521 7th-av., corner of 41st-st.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as head cook or housekeeper; is unequaled in French, Spanish, German and plain cooking; cannot be excelled in serving dinners for parties and balls; a good place the principal object; very best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 30 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, EXPErienced, economical woman, a situation as cook in a private family; can take charge of house in the absence of a family; can give the best City references from her last place. Call at No. 1[illegible] West 41st-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; has good City reference; if required can take the entire charge of the dairy at a country-seat. Call for three days at No. [illegible] [illegible]-st., near [illegible]-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROtestant sisters, one as plain cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress, in a small private family. Inquire for two days at No. [illegible] [illegible]-av., between [illegible] and [illegible] sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress. Call three days at No. [illegible] 7th-av. and 36th-st.; no notes received.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as seamstress and to assist with washing; an excellent operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City reference. Call at 211 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 308 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

A FAMILY SAILING FOR EUROPE can procure the services of a superior child's nurse or lady's maid, speaking Italian and English, by calling on present employer, No. 18 Exchange-place, first floor.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position to take full charge of a gentleman's house; unexceptionable references given, if required. Address Mrs. CLARKE, Box [illegible] *Times* Office.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FLORIST and gardener by a young Scotchman, married, fifteen years' experience in this country, a Protestant; thoroughly acquainted with the care of greenhouses, graperies, and laying out ground; the wife to cook, wait, or do general housekeeping; best of references given. Address for two days D. D., Box No. 304 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in the country by a married man with no family; is a good careful driver, and understands his business thoroughly; can milk and do plain gardening; is sober and obliging and not afraid to work; the best of references can be given. Address, or can be seen at No. 159 West 31st-st., private stable, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a Scotchman of steady habits, in the prime of life, who thoroughly understands his business; a new place, or one to be improved, preferred; is married, with two in family; please state full particulars. Address, ROBERT ROSS, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; has had long experience; is a careful driver, and understands the treatment of horses; the best of reference given as to ability; no objection to the country. Address COACHMAN, No. 325 East [illegible]-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN practical gardener; is a single man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, flower and vegetable garden; best reference. Address H. H., gardener, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; can milk; will make himself useful at anything that is required to be done; good reference from last employer. Address M. C. M., Box No. 1[illegible] *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant man, a situation as first-class coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages, &c.; is a good careful driver; the best of reference will be given. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man; will be generally useful; can produce best City reference; leaving in consequence of family going to Europe. Address COACHMAN, at present employers, No. 25 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant married young man; no incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; best of City reference given. Call or address J., No. 11 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN, SPEAKING English, French and German, a situation as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; has City reference from his last place. Apply at A. FELTON'S, No. 645 6th-av., near 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, PROTestant, a situation as farm-hand; wants apartments to live in; no children; can do anything required; can give good recommendations from last employer. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN gardener; understands hot-house, grapes, flowers, &c.; good reference from last place; is married; wants house to live in. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; no children; English; can work in garden, attend horses, milk and be generally useful about a gentleman's place. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN as coachman; understands his business; can give good references from former employers; is willing to make himself useful. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, who perfectly understands his business and can give the best of long City references. Call on or address E. N., No. 12 West 32d-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman or groom; is willing to make himself generally useful; has good reference; no objection to the country. Address P. Q., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS farmer, by a Scotchman in the prime of life, who perfectly understands the management of a gentleman's place; would be a desirable place. Address ROBERT, at No. 25 Cortlandt-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; willing to help in a garden; has eight years' first-class references; honest, sober and obliging; his employers can be seen in the City. Address G., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young German, a situation as coachman; good groom and careful driver; two years' experience in this City; best City references. Call or address C. MILLS, No. [illegible] [illegible], in the bakery.

WANTED—GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY [illegible]

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young German Protestant as coachman and gardener; willing to make himself generally useful; one year's reference from last employer. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young Protestant (English) as coachman and gardener; can give two years' reference from last place. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AUStrian as green-house and vegetable gardener. Call at No. 52 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man with small family; good City reference. Address T. W. R., Box 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as engineer; six years' City reference from last employer. Address M. R., Box 136 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and groom in a private family; has lived five years with a family in England; understands his business in all its branches; is also a careful City driver and a good trainer of young colts to the saddle. Can be seen at or address D. H., No. 263 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, in harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man and wife; the wife to take care of the dairy, the man to work on the farm; four years' reference. Address R. W. COMRAN, No. 23 South Williams-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN, A SITuation as gardener; understands his business thoroughly. Address GARDENER, No. 265 Broome-st., in the saloon.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a middle-aged married man; no family; good reference. Address O. D., Box No. 248 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUAtion in a store as sales-lady; understands the book and stationery trade; can give unexceptionable references. Call or address C. M. A., 208 East 15th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN AS GARDENer and to do general work upon a small place on Long Island; must know how to manage horses, milk, &c.; a good man will have employment the year round; those afraid of work need not apply. E. B. DURKEE, No. 135 Water-street.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SMALL-WARE and notion salesman in a leading City house; one who thoroughly understands the business, and is competent to take an advanced position only need apply. Address Box No. [illegible] New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, COMpetent as nurse and seamstress; City reference required. Apply at No. 30 West 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., from 10 to 1 o'clock Tuesday and Wednesday.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY, A FIRST-class nurse, laundress and vegetable gardener; must be Scotch, English or Welsh; to those who can furnish the best of references good wages will be paid. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN IN A STORE; must be active and willing to work; using no tobacco or stimulating drinks. Address, with reference, J. F. P. GREEN, Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH, GERMAN OR French woman as cook, to go a short distance in the country. Apply for two days between 10 and 1, at No. 279 Madison-av.

WANTED—IN A DAILY NEWSPAPER office, a young man of good education, just from college, to act as reporter and general writer. Address Box No. 1,507 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH, GERMAN OR French woman as cook, to go a short distance in the country. Apply for two days between 10 and 1, at No. 279 Madison-av.

A YOUNG GRADUATE IN MEDICINE can obtain profitable employment for his evenings by addressing a note to Dr. A. H. SMITH, No. 400 Lexington-av.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FILLE FRANÇAISE DESIRE une famille pour première femme de chambre; fait les robes. Appelez au No. 109 East 22th-rue, from 12 to 2.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of SHEPARD, LE BOUTILLIER & CO., for the importation of French clocks, bronzes, musical boxes and fancy goods, and will open in store No. 10 Maiden-lane on or about the 15th of May with an entirely new and choice stock of goods. Communications until May 1 addressed to the care Messrs. Colby & Johnson, No. 17 Maiden-lane.

JOHN E. SHEPARD,
THOMAS LE BOUTILLIER, JR.,
CHARLES E. BRIDE.

NEW-YORK, March 18, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of ALEX. M. HAYS & CO. was dissolved Feb. 1, 1872, by limitation. ALEX. M. HAYS has assumed all liabilities, and is alone authorized to sign in liquidation. (Signed) ALEX. M. HAYS,
JNO. E. SHEPARD.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of TAYLOR & DAVIDSON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the said firm are assumed by JAMES TAYLOR, to whom all debts due the firm will be paid, and who alone is authorized to collect and receive the same.

JAMES TAYLOR,
JOHN DAVIDSON.

NEW-YORK, March 18, 1872.

MR. GEORGE C. SCOFIELD REtires from our firm this day.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.

NEW-YORK, March 18, 1872.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO ANnounce that he has this day associated himself with his brother, Mr. C. H. SCOFIELD, under the style of SCOFIELD & CO., for the purpose of importing such goods as are specially adapted to the wants of religious societies.

GEORGE C. SCOFIELD.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH A CAPITAL of $25,000 to $50,000, to take an interest in an established brokerage business. The nature of the business is the purchase and sale of commercial paper, and railway, town, county and State bonds. The object with which capital is sought is to extend the transactions in railway obligations and securities, and a gentleman having railway connections and with contractors preferred. Address, giving reference, (none other will be noticed,) RAILWAY PARTNER, Box No. 2,514 Post-office, New-York City.

IMPORTANT TO PHYSICIANS, DIStillers, and capitalists—Partner wanted, with $[illegible],000 to $20,000, to extend a profitable business, secured by letters patent, for distilling and purifying spirituous liquors for medicinal purposes and family use. Full particulars by calling on Mr. HARRIS, at the refinery and ware-rooms, No. 641 Hudson-st.

FOR SALE.—A WHOLESALE AND RETAIL pickle establishment, including stock and fixtures (no perishable goods;) doing a good trade, with inspection how to manufacture; price, $[illegible]. Call at or address Pickle and Preserving Depot, No. 1,067 3d-av.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.—HAVING large expectations South, I will dispose of a lucrative business specialty long established; for investigation and information apply in person at No. 691 Broadway, top floor.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, MARCH 18, 1872.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope, "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office, until 1 o'clock, the 23d inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

700 barrels Beef.
700 barrels Pork.
25,000 pounds Dried Apples.
25,000 pounds Pickles.
Naval standard.

Bidders are referred to the officer in charge at the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separately, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies, awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD,
Pay-director United States Navy.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE FOR SALE.

At No. 62 Hicks-st., Brooklyn; a set of school furniture; good as new.

STORAGE AND SAFE KEEPING for furniture, baggage and other goods, in separate closed compartments; taken up on elevators. HAEGER'S warehouses, oldest, most extensive, complete and thoroughly equipped establishments in America, 8th-av., 33d to 34th sts., and No. 258 9th-av.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARriages, &c., at the new, first-class warehouse, built expressly for the purpose, No. 108 to 114 East 32d-st., near 4th-av. Articles received on storage or disposed of at private sale. JOHN H. HORRELL.

STORAGE AND SAFE KEEPING FOR furniture and other goods; separated closed compartments; taken up on elevators. HAEGER'S warehouses, 8th-av., 33d to 34th sts., and No. 258 9th-av.

GROCERIES, &C.

1841. S. DAVIS, JR.'S 1841.
CELEBRATED "DIAMOND"
HAMS.
CINCINNATI.

This old reliable brand is now in its thirty-first year. It has given satisfaction for the evenness and richness of its curing. Its patrons are to be found in all parts of our country; nor is it unknown in the Canadas, England and France.

In 1850, the first premium, a silver medal, was awarded by the Ohio State Board of Agriculture. "Hams cured in 1867—four years old! They are good, fed on now." This season's cure is considered very superior.

Sold by MACY & CO., HOUSTON & SWENELL, A. T. ALBRO, and W. S. CORWIN & CO.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 20, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MIGNON, (Italian Opera.)—Miss Christina Nilsson.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—LALLA ROOKH—Mr. J. P. Studley, Miss Edith Challis.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE FOOL'S REVENGE—Mr. Edwin Booth.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—FERNANDE—Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Morant.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE VETERAN—Mr. Lester Wallack, Miss Effie Germon.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—MARRIAGE—Mr. Mackaye and Miss Griswold.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LA BELLE SAUVAGE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. Mark Smith.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiralfy Troupe.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—VARIETY PERFORMANCE.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—WITCHES OF NEW-YORK—Mr. Robert W. Aiken.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY—FARCE.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st., opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

The evidence taken yesterday before the Judiciary Investigating Committee was of great importance. Messrs. JOHN VAN HOFFMAN and GEORGE OPDYKE testified that there could be no question that the corrupt Judiciary of New-York had exercised an injurious effect on American securities in foreign markets, especially in England. The fact that iniquitous proceedings against the property of railroad stockholders were countenanced, rendered the shares unmarketable in Europe. The first witness alluded to the appointment by BARNARD of a receiver for certain Erie shares he held for foreign correspondents, as being the result of the influence of the Erie Ring. HENRY T. CLARK, President of the Union Pacific Railroad, in his testimony, stated that the offices of the Company had been removed from New-York because the Company had been oppressed by BARNARD, in ordering a receiver to seize their books. He also stated that the directors had paid $50,000 hush-money to Mr. WM. FULLERTON, as counsel for somebody as yet unknown. As Mr. CLARK is unable to say who received this money, it is satisfactory to know that the Committee have decided to make further investigation into the matter, especially as Judge BARNARD insisted they should do so. Taken altogether, the evidence so far made public shows the estimation in which leading bankers and capitalists hold the Judges who have so shamelessly played into the hands of such reckless speculators and intriguers as FISK and GOULD.

It is a pity that the questions in dispute between Royalists and Republicans in England cannot be discussed without displays of rowdyism on either side. It might have been supposed that when the question of the civil list came up within the walls of the House of Parliament it would be simply subjected to the usual ordeal of debate. Honorable members appear, however, to have a conception of the duties of loyalty similar to that entertained by the roughs who assaulted ODGER and smashed the windows at Republican meetings. The chorus of derisive howls which attended the reading of Sir CHARLES DILKE's motion last night, and the delivery of the speech in support of it, may have seemed a perfectly natural and creditable outburst of feeling. Their only effect, out-of-doors, will be to make a hero and a martyr of the member for Chelsea, and to give to the Republican movement an amount of importance which its opponents have steadily maintained it does not possess. If the cause of royalty is made to appear dependent upon tactics like those employed last night in the House of Commons, it will become a good deal weaker than it really is.

Mr. TWOMBLY's bill for legislating out of office Mayor HALL, Chamberlain PALMER, Corporation-Counsel O'GORMAN, and Corporation-Attorney FIELDS, comes before the Assembly today. We trust that no time will be wasted over the discussion of a measure which ought to have been passed several weeks ago. The retaining of these men in office in the face of the sweeping verdict against them in November last, is simply an insult to public opinion. They have remained only to render the work of Reform more difficult and to bolster up the rotten régime under which the City was swindled. The arguments in favor of the immediate passage of the bill are too obvious to require recapitulation, and the Legislature will earn a fresh title to the gratitude of this community by putting it through its various stages with all possible dispatch.

Much Ado About Nothing.

As the time draws near for the Cincinnati meeting, it is exciting a liberal share of talk in the newspapers, but no action at all on the part of prominent or responsible politicians. This is certainly not encouraging for the promoters of the meeting. It is so easy to get up any amount of gossip on the subject, pending the meeting of the National Conventions, and while the papers have so little else of an exciting nature to handle, that it counts for nothing. Given three or four talkative Senators, a half dozen supple and inventive correspondents, and the same number of busy, scheming, cunning political managers—throw the lot into Washington on the eve of a Presidential convention, [illegible] of [illegible] cleverness—and there is practically no limit to the noise they can make. But there is a very definite limit to their influence with the people. That is bounded by the popular knowledge of their calibre, and appreciation of their motives. In the present case the people understand the whole movement quite as well as its authors do, and show toward it nothing stronger than a mild curiosity. Outside the State of Missouri the men who called the Cincinnati meeting are, with the exception of Gov. GRATZ BROWN, absolutely unknown, and of the thousands who are daily bored with disquisitions about what this Cincinnati caucus will do or will not do, those who know the names of the men who will be likely to be there can be counted by tens. In fact, the only definite interest felt in the concern is by that small portion of the members of the trades societies who took part in the "Labor Reform" movement which has resulted in the nomination of Judge DAVID DAVIS and Gov. JOEL PARKER, and this is a class which neither the callers of the Cincinnati Convention nor the Democratic leaders originally thought anything about.

With the politicians of either party whose views are of weight, the Cincinnati meeting meets with very little real attention. The Republicans who have found occasion to criticise the Administration, from whatever motive, are by no means ready to follow the line marked out for them by the reckless Missouri tricksters, who, having succeeded in putting FRANK BLAIR in the United States Senate, have little to hope for hereafter from the Republican Party. Even Senator SUMNER, who is by far the most respectable of the class we refer to, and who, whatever his failings, is always free from suspicion of mercenary motives, is by no means ready to do the bidding of the irresponsible schemers who are trying to enlist him in their cause. Nor has Senator TRUMBULL, though advocating the principles of the Cincinnati call, and evidently in expectation that something may drop from it into his own lap, ventured to approve of it as an open secession from the Republican Party. He would like to make of it a convenient shelter, just outside the party limits, but not so far away but that he can get within these limits again if he deems best. And HORACE GREELEY, though fervently hoping for some result from the movement that may further his own ambitions, dare not unequivocally embrace it. He would like to constrain its managers to help his plans, but he dare not trust himself to them. He knows they are weak with the people.

On the other hand, this scheme that goes so limpingly with those whose views it is intended to carry out, is treated still more dubiously by the Democrats, whose co-operation is vital even to its partial success. They bestow upon it many "glittering generalities." They praise the motives of its authors, quote its call approvingly, and have put some passages from it in their Connecticut platform, and indulge in many sounding phrases of sympathy for its motives and policy. But "fine words butter no parsnips," and fine words are all the Democrats have for the Cincinnati movement. In the only States where they have had an opportunity to show the slightest practical co-operation with a Republican bolt—in New-Hampshire and Connecticut—they have kept up their party organization rigidly, named strict party men, and betrayed no sign of surrendering to the "Liberal Republicans." Up to the present time, they have evinced a readiness to do nothing whatever with that faction but receive their votes for Democratic candidates—a concession which we do not remember that they ever refused. The movement at present has encountered only timidity on the one hand and distrust on the other, with a fixed indifference on the part of the mass of the people.

Mr. Thomas Nast.

The artist, like the singer, has the opportunity of gaining almost instant recognition of his genius, when that genius is of a high and rare order. People are brought face to face with him, and soon form an admiring audience round him if he is worthy of their attention. In this way Mr. NAST has achieved a reputation which many men of twice his age might well envy, and which will probably outlast the reputations of most men who profess to form and direct public opinion. His drawings are stuck upon the walls of the poorest dwellings, and stored away in the portfolios of the wealthiest connoisseurs. A man who can appeal powerfully to millions of people with a few strokes of the pencil, must be admitted to be a great power in the land. No writer can possibly possess a tenth part of the influence which Mr. NAST exercises. He addresses the learned and the unlearned alike. Many people cannot read "leading articles," others do not choose to read them, others do not understand them when they have read them. But you cannot help seeing Mr. NAST's pictures, and when you have seen them you cannot fail to understand them. When he caricatures a politician, the name of that politician ever afterwards recalls the countenance of which NAST has made him a present. An artist of this stamp—and such artists are very rare indeed—does more to affect public opinion than a score of writers.

There is a great merit which belongs to Mr. NAST, and of which the public generally have a tolerably fair appreciation already. It is that he always works in the interests of the great body of the people. His sympathies are instinctively with the popular cause. Some persons may remember his Tammany pictures more distinctly than any others, but the good and hearty work he performed during the war ought never to be forgotten. In 1864, when "compromise with the South" was the great cry at Chicago, NAST drew a terrible picture, in which he explained what such a compromise would mean. There were graves of the Union dead, and weeping women bending over them. [illegible] was a broken sword, [illegible] ing over a [illegible] Union soldier, and on the [illegible] "In memory of our Union heroes who fell in a useless war." The [illegible] formed a [illegible] to a picture which did more harm to the "compromise" party than all the leading articles that could be written. Throughout the war, and the long contest which followed it in and out of Congress, Mr. NAST was always on the right side. In his own way he did far more for the popular cause than statesmen who now boast in the Senate and elsewhere of their "heart that never quails," and their "inestimable services" to the country.

Nor has Mr. NAST devoted his talents exclusively to political life. His social sketches have been numerous, and always aimed at some fault or vice of the age. He is the artist of home life—he never tires of depicting the happiness of the fireside, and the misery of that selfish and artificial existence which too many persons (even in married life) pursue. In one of his sketches, "Marriage à la mode," he represents a dejected-looking bridegroom leading a gorgeously-attired female from the church in the guise of a white elephant—the husband looking already as if he were rather at a loss to know how to manage his bargain. In another powerful sketch (published in 1869) he depicts the "Wife of the period." She is seated in a box at the opera, surrounded by male flatterers, one of whom is slipping a note into her bouquet. With her disengaged hand she is waving off her husband, and little children with their hands clasped before them appeal to her in vain. The picture has a depth of pathos in it which must move all who look at it—except, perhaps, the "wife of the period." "Like Mistress, like Maid" represents the model house-wife sleeping away her day on the sofa, while "Biddy" is snoring outside the door with her duster in hand, and her broom littering up the staircase. Here, too, the moral is no less obvious than true. Scores of such sketches as these have been contributed by Mr. NAST to *Harper's Weekly*—the paper in which he generally does his work, and which is fortunate in having secured the services of one of the greatest caricaturists the century has produced.

Mr. NAST can score very deep marks with his pencil—as witness his caricatures of HALL, TWEED, SWEENY, CONNOLLY and many others who have been unlucky enough to become his subjects. The qualities which a man has shown in life NAST manages to throw into the expression of his face. The sensuality and greed of TWEED, and the cunning of SWEENY, were to be read plainly enough in NAST's drawings of them. It is this power of accurately describing men in a picture which renders NAST so formidable. A sneak is a sneak as he comes from NAST's pencil. As for his drawings of the Irish demagogue, they are an epitome of the history of New-York City during the last dozen years. Future historians could better afford to pass over files of newspapers than NAST's drawings of scenes in which the Irish politicians and their dupes have taken so prominent a part. His sketch of the St. Patrick's Day of 1867 represents a terrible scene. The way in which he has opposed the attacks of the Catholics on our public schools must be fresh in the recollection of most of our readers. Decidedly the Irish priesthood have no cause to bless Mr. NAST. He is a thorough Protestant, and is not in favor of allowing any one sect in the community to harass or oppress another sect. In all these fields of labor Mr. NAST has not only shown himself to be an artist gifted with very remarkable powers, but he has also done a vast amount of good, and done it in a modest and manly manner. When it is remembered that he is now only thirty-two years of age, most people will feel surprised that so much memorable work has been done by a man who is yet only at the threshold of active life. Much may be expected from the career which lies before him. It is scarcely possible that Mr. NAST can fail to create for himself a name and reputation not inferior to that of the most eminent artists of his own school who have flourished abroad. It may be that in a time of angry political controversy opinions may differ with regard to some of his pictures. He will inevitably be assailed because he has opinions of his own, and does not choose to take a ready made set from the hands of interested factions. But a candid examination of his works will convince everybody that Mr. NAST is a man of deep and conscientious convictions, that he is animated by a sincere desire to promote the interests of the great body of his fellow-citizens, and that he is opposed to every form of misgovernment, injustice, or corruption.

Sink the Track!

The Assembly Committee on Railroads will today give a hearing to the representative of Commodore VANDERBILT, against the bill introduced by Mr. WHITBECK with the view of compelling the companies whose roads converge at the Grand Central Depot to sink and arch over the track between Forty-second and Ninety-seventh streets. The bill further provides that between Ninety-seventh-street and the Harlem River, the road should be carried on a viaduct, so that the public nuisance of a constant succession of steam cars, practically cutting in two the upper half of the island, should be disposed of for all time coming. The very fair stipulation has been added to the bill that one-half the expense of this improvement should be borne by the City and the other half by the companies. Up-town residents and property-owners are perfectly unanimous in sustaining this bill. It is the only thorough cure which has been proposed for a monstrous nuisance. Its necessity is sufficiently urgent now, and with each succeeding year of the growth of New-York the wisdom of such a plan will become more apparent. The alternative plan favored by Commodore VANDERBILT is simply a piece of patchwork, admirably fitted to save the pockets of the companies, and equally certain [illegible] and Ninety-second streets, without covering [illegible] to fence this sunken track with parapet walls and railings, and to half cross-town traffic by a few bridges across the yawning gulf. Of the fifty streets which this arrangement would convert into so many blind alleys, the public might be vouchsafed the use of half a dozen, by the favor of Commodore VANDERBILT. They would, of course, be made perfectly welcome to open up the rest at their own expense. The noise of trains, the screeching of whistles and the ringing of bells would sound, as heretofore, from the bottom of this iron ditch, to the immense satisfaction of the adjoining residents, who, [illegible] would be compelled to listen, and to the marked improvement in value of some of the most costly property in the City.

Apart from the immediate demands of up-town property-owners and residents, the City has a substantial interest in regaining possession of Fourth-avenue. Should the Legislature approve of this VANDERBILT hocus-pocus, it will simply reduce the taxable value of several millions' worth of City real estate, to the obvious detriment of every tax-payer in the City. At least one hundred blocks on either side of this open channel of smoke and sound will be nearly as much depreciated in value as if the tracks were a conductor of sewage. The City would, moreover, rest under the stigma of permitting what no capital in the world has done yet—the permanent occupation of one of its chief thoroughfares by a steam railroad. The generation that tolerated TWEED and sanctioned the County Court-house would thus go down to posterity with the additional distinction of having allowed a third of the island to be permanently cut in two, out of consideration for the purse of the wealthiest railroad enterprise in the State.

The talk about the engineering difficulties of a sunken and arched track will deceive nobody. Constructive skill is not so much at a discount among us, that a mile or two of underground railroad cannot be adapted to our immense traffic, and be made perfectly agreeable to the senses of the traveling public. Commodore VANDERBILT has been very fairly met by the representatives of those more immediately interested in the change. He cannot do better than yield to a pressure which has the unqualified approval of the general public. His present road is an outrage upon the people which cannot be tolerated much longer. If the engineering skill which contrived the celebrated cutting at King's Bridge, and so awkwardly deferred the first meeting of trains on the Hudson River junction road, is inadequate to solve the problem of the Fourth-avenue road, Mr. VANDERBILT will surely find that there is ingenuity enough left among us to help him through. A favorable report on Mr. WHITBECK's bill by the Committee, and its prompt passage by the Legislature, are what the citizens of New-York have a clear right to expect.

Croton Water.

An act was passed in February, 1871, at the instigation, doubtless, of TWEED, then Commissioner of Public Works, authorizing that officer to take land for the construction of aqueducts, reservoirs, &c., to furnish water for the City, and requiring the Controller to issue bonds without limit for whatever expenditure might be made by the Commissioner of Public Works for that object. In April following, owing to objections to this extreme imprudence, the act was amended by declaring that the expenditure under it should be limited to a sum not exceeding one million of dollars per annum. Subsequently, a bill was passed that no bonds should be issued for such purposes except with the consent of the Mayor, the Controller, the Commissioner of Public Works, and the President of the Department of Public Parks—in which position the matter now stands. According to the decision of Judge INGRAHAM on the motion of the Park Commissioners for a mandamus compelling the issue of bonds for Park expenditures, no issue of them can be required from the Controller for such purposes, except it be authorized by the four public officers named. There is this further restriction, that the question whether or not such bonds shall be issued, must be determined by the concurrent votes of the four, or at least those present at a meeting duly called.

Very little has been done under this act, but it is relied upon, among other objects, for completing the storage reservoir at Boyd's Corners, in Putnam County, and for acquiring a right on the part of the City to use the water of several lakes and ponds in Putnam County, which water was used last Summer during the pinch of a threatened water famine, and enabled us to provide against that serious contingency. The outlets of those lakes and ponds were cut down, and gates were introduced, which permitted these natural reservoirs to be called upon during the period when the flow of the Croton River was inadequate. There are strong indications that it will be necessary during the ensuing Summer to use the water of these natural lakes and ponds for our supply, and we [illegible] the efficient means to do so, as their outlets cannot be again lowered as they were last year, except the temporary right shall be turned into one of a permanent nature. This is resisted by citizens of Putnam County, who rely upon Mr. ROBINSON, of the State Senate, to repeal, instead of changing the bill, and thus take away this power from the City.

The City would not be habitable without a great water supply, and the contingency of an insufficient supply must be prevented. In its train follow the diseases produced by low water in the dam—rendered putrid by intense heat, and filled with animalculæ—and the loss also of the industry, activity and reputation which the City enjoys as the result of its unequaled advantages in this respect. The interests of the few owners around these lakes, who can be compensated in damages, ought not to be weighed against those of a great City, for no compensation can cover such a [illegible] voir, at Boyd's Corners will probably be finished. The work upon it, conducted for several years, has been unreasonably delayed, and it may be that the effort now being made to strengthen the main wall of the dam by earth placed against it inside, on which the water is to rest, is misjudged; but, although engineers differ upon this subject, we cannot be too careful, inasmuch as the destruction of the dam would be attended with great disaster. When the Croton dam was carried away, immense loss and inconvenience were experienced. The earth embankment at the reservoir now being built was designed to avert this danger, and although it still further delays the completion of the work, the caution which suggested it will be commended. But if it were built and in use, it would still be wise to avail ourselves of the advantage of the lakes and ponds mentioned, in case of accident.

No means independently of the act of February, 1871, at present exist for acquiring the right to use those lakes or for completing the reservoir, and we cannot suppose that the Legislature will consent to its repeal, especially as the act may be amended in all respects in which it is defective. We are informed that the right to use the water of the lakes permanently may be obtained for about thirty thousand dollars, and we have no hesitation in advising that the Commissioner of Public Works, with the approval of the four officers who decide upon the issue of bonds, shall agree to this payment, as they may do under these acts. Mr. TWEED (toward whom we cannot be suspected of favoritism) holds this right in his individual name. We have always feared that this purchase would be used to extort money from the City, but we learn from good authority that he will transfer his interest for what it cost. The near completion of the storage reservoir, and the possibility that a sufficient supply may thus be reached, may have had something to do with the decision thus made, but whatever the motive the amount should be paid without hesitation.

Within a very short period additional storage reservoirs will be required in Putnam and Westchester Counties, and perhaps an additional aqueduct; and an act of the character of the one passed in February, 1871, will be required, shorn of its objectionable features, and to be carried into effect by officers who will have the public confidence. But we urge upon the Legislature not to repeal this bill absolutely, as the repeal will expose the City to great dangers, which may be avoided by amendments of a proper character directed to its details.

Gov. Jewell.

Whatever may be the feeling in other States, it is certain that in Connecticut the Republican Party is united under the lead of their able and worthy candidate, Gov. MARSHALL JEWELL. This gentleman is one of that large and influential class of American citizens whose active part in political life is prompted not by selfish ambition, or by fondness for the petty intrigues of politics, but by an intelligent and conscientious interest in the affairs of their country and their State. He has risen to his present position of esteem by the faithful observance of the principles which make a man a good citizen of a republic. Hard-working, persevering, intelligent and enterprising in business, and honest and straightforward in his dealings with all men, he is recognized as a representative of the best type of New-Englanders. Although he entered public life but a few years since, he had long been recognized as among the foremost men of his State in point of character and ability, and one who, in the midst of a laborious career, had found time for individual culture, and for the conscientious performance of the duties of a citizen in political affairs.

As Governor of the State, his record is remarkable. A very unusual tribute was paid to it by the Democratic Convention, which failed to find a single point in his administration on which to hinge an accusation. We presume that few States will present the spectacle of a Governor proposed for re-election in a close State, with political feeling running very high, without a word of criticism of his public acts being found in his opponents' platform. The campaigns in which Mr. JEWELL has been interested have always been conducted in a spirit worthy of this consideration at the hands of the opposite party. He indulges in no bitterness or vituperation, and conducts his canvass with self-respect, and respect for the rival candidate. Courteous and just by nature, he does not care to win in a contest of abuse. Whatever may be the complications sought to be introduced into the present canvass on questions of national politics, the people of Connecticut will do well to remember that in Mr. JEWELL they have a man of tried integrity and ability, who can be relied on to make a good Governor in the future, because he has made a first-rate Governor in the past.

As the Twig's Bent, the Tree's Inclined.

On Sunday last, one of the keepers at the House of Refuge on Randall's Island was murdered by a boy prisoner. The crime was wholly causeless so far as is known, and was peculiarly brutal in the mode of its execution. The unfortunate keeper was attacked without the slightest warning, and stabbed again and again, until the murderous knife reached an important artery, and his life escaped with the flowing blood. The wretch who perpetrated the crime was but seventeen years old, and had already served a previous term of imprisonment on the island.

The circumstances of the murder may, perhaps, call the attention of the public to the fact that the most vicious and dangerous class of our criminal population is composed of boys between the ages of sixteen and twenty. The organized gangs of miscreants who, like the famous Nineteenth-street gang, infest the streets after nightfall, insulting women, assaulting peaceable passers-by, and adding robbery to their wanton brutalities, [illegible] ruffians, without the caution that age and the experience of the prison-cell give to the professional burglar and highwayman. A more utterly unredeemed ruffian than the average young thief and brawler of seventeen or eighteen cannot be found. He has the absolute shamelessness that is a peculiar characteristic of the boy who has mastered every art of lawlessness, but has not yet learned that the infamies habitual to him disgust even the most hardened of maturer criminals. He has the desire to emulate the bolder crimes of men, like "Reddy, the Blacksmith," who are the models of young and ambitious ruffianism, but he lacks the judgment necessary in order to make them profitable and safe. The weak and unprotected are his usual victims, but where a more cautious ruffian would content himself with assault and robbery, he will wantonly commit murder, and trust to chance for his escape. In brief, the difference between the boy ruffian and his older model is that in the latter the inclination to crime is, to a certain extent, restrained by considerations of personal safety; while in the former it is inflamed by liquor, and habitually unrestrained. The one may be more dangerous to property in the long run, but the wanton brutality of the younger ruffian makes him far more dangerous to the person of the peaceable citizen.

It is probably incorrect to argue, as many have done, that the future of the boy ruffian will be worse than his past. He cannot grow worse than he is, and the probabilities are that as he becomes older he will either gain more caution, and hence be somewhat less murderous in his habits, or that rum will accomplish its perfect work, and bring him to a desirable grave. Nevertheless, though he may not grow worse, he will certainly become no better disposed toward society. Efforts to reform him will be nearly sure to fail. He has not the impressibility of the child of twelve or fourteen, and cannot be coaxed into virtue; neither has he sense to perceive, as older men might, that honesty, when backed by the support of a charitable society, and accompanied by a situation on a Western farm, is a profitable policy. It may be a hard doctrine, but it is, nevertheless, a true one, that severity is the only way in which to deal with these boy ruffians. There is no reason for treating the boy who surpasses the brutality of the matured criminal with a leniency not shown to the latter. The reformatory restraints of the House of Refuge are admirably adapted to pilferers and vagabonds of a tender age, but they neither reform nor adequately punish the ruffian of seventeen. He needs the sharpest sentence of the law carried out in the strictest way. He must be made to feel that he cannot commit crimes which would send an older villain to the Penitentiary, or to Sing Sing, and yet expect to escape on the plea of youth with merely undergoing the mild discipline of Randall's Island. The young villain who murdered the keeper on Sunday night had once already demonstrated that the House of Refuge could not reform him. Had he been sent to the Penitentiary after his second conviction, the wholesome discipline of that institution might have given him a salutary terror of the law, and there would certainly have been no opportunity offered to him to vary his imprisonment with the recreation of wanton murder.

An effective Police would soon drive the boy-ruffians of the City out of sight. A proper magistracy would mete out to them, whenever convicted of crime, a punishment proportioned to their crime, and not merely to their age. Severity can suppress them as completely as some years ago it suppressed the garroters. We can hardly hope for such efficient measures, however, while the head of a swindling bank commands the Police force, and the Bench of the Police Magistracy is filled by the friends of the criminal classes.

Our Theatres.

Rosy predictions of future splendor often end in smoke, but we believe it is pretty safe to prophecy that New-York is destined to become the greatest theatrical city in the world. With the exception of the two chief opera-houses of Paris and London, the theatres of New-York already far surpass, architecturally, if not always in stage decorations, those of the capitals named; and those who watch the progress made here in public buildings know that the theatres of the future are not likely to be inferior to the present ones. As regards the artistic work done within these edifices, with some qualifications, similar claims may be made. The revivals of SHAKESPEARE at Booth's, the superb manner in which both old and modern comedy is done at Wallack's, the gorgeous spectacles of Niblo's and the Grand Opera-house, have not been excelled at contemporaneous play-houses anywhere; and the alacrity with which the public show their appreciation of thoroughness and finish in stage art is shown by the almost unheard of "runs" of the pieces at the Olympic and Fifth-avenue theatres.

That theatrical and operatic performances in New-York have a strong tendency to attain a still higher pitch of merit is very plain; but in the immediate future the progress is likely to be even more rapid and decided than in the past. Mr. FECHTER's Theatre in Fourteenth-street is approaching completion, and we look to its management, whatever may be the pecuniary success, to do substantial good in the way of improving dramatic taste, and inculcating that elegance, subtlety of appreciation, and imaginative fervor that are characteristics of Mr. FECHTER's style. Another theatre is talked of in the neighborhood of Broadway and Thirty-fourth-street, a locality where a theatre is needed or soon will be, and there are rumors of a new opera-house of a splendid description, to be put up near Central Park. Far in the west, meanwhile, the Grand Opera-house has tempted the ambitious energy of Mr. DALY, who, undeterred by the fate of most of his predecessors, aspires, it is said, to make the local [illegible] the New-York [illegible] in the field, and with no fewer than three opera companies promised, wherein the names of LUCCA, PATTI and others will enrich the lists that number many old favorites, the prospects of lyric and histrionic gayety and excellence next season are certainly very bright.

It is a mere truism to say that appreciation of art should keep pace with its development. In a certain sense it must do so; for the excellence of the entertainment must surely reflect the taste of the audience. Sometimes, however, the judgment of managers is at fault as regards what the public are willing to pay for—a truth which has been illustrated by most of our directors of Italian opera; and sometimes the managerial sagacity fails to discern that the culture and demands of the public are equal to a higher order of entertainment than is currently supplied. Now, in congratulating ourselves on the present and prospective improvement of our stage, we ought not to forget those superior functions that should pertain to it, and which the present is so good a time to suggest and enforce. There never was a time when the theatre could more legitimately exert its power in the way of social and political satire; and it is here that our stage is so far inferior to the stage abroad. We want bright, dashing comedies of American life as good as ROBERTSON's; we want slashing, caustic, pasquinades as clever as VICTORIEN SARDOU's. People say the talent for such things does not exist among us, but we do not believe it. The talent exists, but it needs to be fostered and encouraged. The old talk across the sea once was "Who reads an American book?" but they have got bravely over that now. The talk now is that nobody can write an American play—of course we mean of the quality above implied—and that will likewise in good time be exploded. It is most desirable that the time should not long be deferred, and our managers will do wisely to bear the fact in mind.

MINOR TOPICS.

We have received from L. M. S. a note, [illegible] for the Children's Aid Society, and from S. M. a check for [illegible] for the same excellent charity.

A committee of the oil producers and oil refiners of Western Pennsylvania yesterday had an interview with the Erie Railway management and THOS. SCOTT. They obtained a suspension of the exorbitant rates of freight—which are fully set forth in our local columns—for one week, and a promise of their equitable revision. The determined opposition of the oil men shows that monopolies cannot always count on passive obedience in this country.

"The young man from the country," who has recently been accused of designs upon BISMARCK's life, has somewhat remarkable antecedents. He is reported to be the son of a Polish Countess by a Belgian Baron of very high degree. Being naturally, under these circumstances, an inconvenient person, he was, in the absence of a Polish Dotheboys, put out to nurse with the family of a German postman. That officer having assumed the sacred functions of sexton, at a Roman Catholic church in Berlin, his charge accompanied him to that city. At a fitting age he was, at the instance of his baronial parent, apprenticed to an apothecary, but his noble lineage soon evinced itself in an impatience of the pestle and mortar. Before long he plunged into dissipation and thence into war, taking service in the cause of the Holy Father as a Papal Zouave. Returning home with his military pistol, he paid long visits to Posen, and seems to have been covertly recognized by some of his mother's family, and received with much kindness by a Jesuit dignitary in that city. His name is WESTERVELT. Both the Prussian and Polish Press have maintained a mysterious silence about the matter, and BISMARCK doesn't seem frightened, as he continues to walk about Berlin alone.

The *Vossische Zeitung*, of Berlin, has just attained the hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its publication. In Frankfort, the original home of German journalism, there is a paper still current of yet earlier origin—the *Frankfurter Oberpostamts-Zeitung*—having been established, at the instance of the Postmaster there, in 1616. The oldest London paper (except the *Official Gazette*) now existing is the *Morning Post*, only a century old. The *Commercial Advertiser* is the oldest of New-York dailies. It is remarkable that the venerable Prussian organ, to which we have referred, still bravely holds its own, and enjoys the chief local circulation in the province of Brandenburg—the root of the new great Prussian tree—of which Berlin is the chief town.

A remarkable illustration of the glorious uncertainty of the law has just been afforded in a suit now pending in Ireland. The late Lord HERTFORD executed, toward the close of his life, a brief codicil. By that instrument he bequeathed the whole of his "real and personal estate" to Sir RICHARD WALLACE. Had he not made this codicil, an immense estate in Ireland would, by the terms of a previous disposition, have devolved on Sir HAMILTON SEYMOUR. Sir HAMILTON was advised that the codicil could not stand, because it was assumed by his advisers that the Marquis could never have intended by the one word "real" to carry a property of three hundred thousand dollars a year, without a single further sentence to confirm such bequest. Sir HAMILTON therefore took possession. Sir RICHARD brought an action of ejectment, at the Antrim Assizes, and Sir HAMILTON was confirmed in possession. An appeal was then made to the Common Pleas in Dublin with the same result. Thence it went to the Exchequer Chamber, before seven Judges. There four decided in favor of WALLACE. One of the four was the Judge before whom the case had been tried at the Antrim Assizes, when the decision was for SEYMOUR. Although the decisions of the Irish Bench rank exceedingly high, Sir HAMILTON will probably go to the House of Lords with the case; buoyed up, perhaps, with the recollection that in what is known as "The Great Douglas Cause," the Peers reversed the decision of the Scotch Courts.

Controller's Payments.

Controller GREEN paid yesterday the following salaries:

Clerks and employes of the Surrogate's Office, to Jan. 1, [illegible]

Clerks and employes of Office of Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments to Jan. 1. [illegible]

Clerks Bureau of Arrears—arrears to August [illegible]

A number of the officers in the County Clerk's office were also paid yesterday.

Today the [illegible] of the College of the City of New-York [illegible]

JUDGE BARNARD.

Important Evidence Obtained by the Judiciary Committee Yesterday.

What Bankers Think of the Corrupt Judges—American Securities Damaged Abroad—Why the Union Pacific Railroad Paid $50,000—The Register's Office Investigated.

The Judiciary Committee resumed their investigation into the charges against Judge Barnard, yesterday, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Yesterday's business proved to have been the most important of their session, as, in addition to the Barnard inquiry, a sub-committee met in the Registery office to inquire into the alleged abuses of that office. Judge Barnard was present during the whole of the session, lasting from 10½ A. M. until near midnight. The testimony of Mr. Horace Clark proved very important and interesting, and evidently had a marked effect upon the Committee. Judge Barnard gave way to much excitement on several occasions, and was observed to be very restless and anxious, and almost totally devoid of his usual "sang froid."

The first witness called was Mr. John Van Hoffman, banker. He was examined in reference to the depressing effect the present corrupt Judiciary had upon the value of American securities abroad. The witness, in the course of his testimony, stated that he had sent 60,000 shares of the Erie Railroad stock to the office of the Company to be registered. At the same time he held 100,000 shares, amounting in par value to $10,000,000, the property of certain English stockholders whom he represented. The Erie Company refused to register these shares, and in consequence his firm commenced a suit against the Company, which was tried before Judge Barnard, who appointed a receiver for the shares. Witness further testified that the appointment of a receiver was inimical to the interests of himself and clients, and that in the appointment of this receiver Judge Barnard was unduly influenced. The witness related the subsequent litigation that occurred in his endeavors to recover these shares, in all of which he said that Judge Barnard had acted unfairly and with prejudice. In cross-examination the witness repeated the first portion of his testimony, and was even more emphatic in expressing his opinion as to the disastrous effect the corrupt Judiciary of this City had upon American securities of all kinds in foreign markets.

Mr. George Opdyke was next called and examined in relation to the same subject. He stated that as a dealer in foreign and American securities he was competent to testify to the evil of New-York Judicial corruption upon them, and from his own personal experience was able to state that the effect in Europe was of the most baneful description, and was the means of keeping from this country a very large amount of European capital.

In cross-examination the following evidence was elicited:

Q.—In your opinion, Mr. Opdyke, has the reputation of the Judiciary of the City of New-York any bad effect or influence on foreign investments in American securities? A.—I am convinced that in nearly every portion of Europe, and in England especially, the evil reputation of the Judiciary of New-York has extended, and, in consequence, has largely injured the sale and value of our securities.

Mr. Lucien Birdseye, an Ex-Judge of Brooklyn, was the next witness called and examined in reference to the eighth on the list of charges against Judge Barnard, viz.: "For using vulgar and abusive language to witnesses and members of the Bar, while he was on the Bench." Mr. Birdseye, in the course of his testimony, stated that Judge Barnard had frequently, in his presence, used foul and abusive language, and instanced one particular case which occurred in 1871, where in a divorce suit tried before him, Judge Barnard had been guilty of making obscene remarks in reference to one of the witnesses. Another case the witness mentioned which occurred in 1861, when upon an order being presented by an attorney during business hours, Barnard rose from his seat with the remark, "I'll be d—d if I sign another order this day."

The witness was then closely cross-examined by Mr. Curtis, and admitted that Barnard was always very ready to make reparation to any member of the Bar that he might have affronted. He further stated that from his own knowledge he could not say that he believed Judge Barnard to be a corrupt Judge or even to have given a decision in any suit from corrupt motives.

Mr. Nehemiah Millard was next called and examined in reference to the suit of Nyse vs. The Erie Railroad, where an injunction was granted to restrain the transfer of certain stock in the railroad belonging to the plaintiff by Judge Barnard. The witness stated that he had acted as counsel for Mr. Nyse, and that he had had no understanding with either Fisk or Gould in the carrying on of the case, but that he thought Judge Barnard had improperly granted this injunction, which was subsequently dissolved by Judge Brady.

Mr. Henry F. Clark, President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, was the next witness, and his testimony proved to be of great importance. He was first questioned as to his connection with railroads in this country, and stated that he was a director in both the New-Haven and Harlem Railroads, and also in the New-York Central; he was likewise President of the Lake Shore and Michigan Central, and all its branches from the South, a director in the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, and President of the Union Pacific, besides being largely interested in other corporations. At the last meeting of the Board of Directors, in Boston, held about a week ago, he was chosen President of the Union Pacific, and at that meeting the question of removing the office of the Union Pacific Railroad back to New-York was considered. The following question was then put:

Q.—Why was the office of the Union Pacific Railroad removed from New-York to Boston? A.—Because of the want of protection accorded to us by the Judges of this City, and particularly on account of the appointment of receivers by Judge Barnard, who were given the power to take away the books and papers of the Company.

Q.—Did you seek any remedy for this persecution? A.—Yes; I was requested by the Company to appeal to the Legislature of the State of New-York to have the laws regarding injunctions, and the appointment of receivers on ex parte applications, changed, it being the opinion of the directors that, should such change take place, New-York, as the great commercial centre of the country, was the proper place for the head office of the Company.

Q.—What was the course of action you pursued in order to effect that change? A.—I presented resolutions passed by the Board of Directors, to the Speaker of the Assembly. (Copies of these resolutions were here placed in the hands of the Committee.)

Q.—What have you heard in reference to certain proceedings against the Union Pacific Railroad before you became a director? A.—I heard, and believed, that there was a general and deep-rooted feeling of insecurity, not only in the Judiciary of this City, but in the Legislature itself, and that until proper safeguards were adopted to protect the property of railroad companies from the orders of Courts, and the appointment of receivers, other companies besides the Union Pacific would seek other places rather than New-York for their head-quarters.

Q.—Has any money, to your knowledge, been paid by the former Board of Directors for the purpose of "settling" various suits which have been pending against the Union Pacific Railroad, or within your knowledge has any "hush money" been paid out for such purpose? A.—Upon questioning the Directors I find that they have paid $50,000 upon the settlement of certain differences which arose in New-York; the money was paid by Mr. John J. Cisco, formerly Sub-Treasurer of the United States, to Mr. William Fullerton as representing somebody; who that somebody is I cannot tell.

Q.—Did you ever hear that any portion of this money went to Judge Barnard? A.—I never heard that Judge Barnard received any portion of the money, nor have I any reason to suppose that he did; I only know that the sum of $50,000 was paid by the directors to Judge Fullerton, and how he disposed of the money I cannot tell.

Judge Barnard here rose from his seat in apparent heat, and in a very excited and boisterous manner demanded that the Committee should issue subpoenas compelling all persons who had stated that he ever received a portion of this money, and that they should commence an examination on the subject. He insisted also that it was the first time he had ever heard of the transaction. In answer to this the Committee explicitly stated that as soon as the present business was dispatched, these persons would be summoned and examined upon the subject.

The examination of Mr. Clark was then resumed.

Q.—What, in your opinion, led to this general demoralization of our law Courts? A.—In my opinion, Sir, the lawyers themselves are as much to blame as the Judges; the people are also to blame; I believe the elective system of the Judiciary is bad in the extreme, and since the adoption of the Code of 1848, which mingled law and equity practice, and took away our ancient safeguards in respect to injunctions, masters in equity, and receivers, the abuses had grown up until now there was nearly an entire demoralization of law and justice; I recommend that laws be enacted which will prevent looseness in practice, and which will secure more thoroughly the interests of litigants, whose interests are continually coming before the Courts of justice and the Legislature of the State.

Mr. Charles F. Tracy was then called and examined in reference to various proceedings of the Union Pacific Railroad, whereby receivers were appointed, and which proceedings were removed to the United States Court. Mr. Tracy was [illegible] in cases in which he had acted as counsel regarding his [illegible] Judge Barnard, when he replied that in his opinion the Judge had decided justly according to the facts submitted. Mr. Tracy also testified in regard to certain abusive remarks made by Judge Barnard in reference to members of the legal profession, whom Barnard said he had driven out of the State for refusing to obey his orders; that Judge Barnard had said that they were d—d scoundrels because they refused to obey his injunctions.

Mr. Tracy was then cross-examined at length. He stated that the above expressions were used when he was present in Court.

Judge Barnard here again rose in an excited manner and said he emphatically denied ever making use of any such expressions. An angry altercation took place between Mr. Tracy and the Judge, which was finally stopped by the intervention of the Committee.

An adjournment took place at 5 P. M., and the Committee reassembled at 6½ to hear the arguments in reference to the new Civil and Police Justice bill.

Mr. John Graham, in appearing against the bill, stated that he would begin with the Superior Court bill. It proposes to have ten Justices do the work at present performed by nine. The present salary is [illegible], making [illegible], but the proposed bill makes ten Justices at [illegible] per year, thus saving about [illegible] per year. There is a great deal of hypocrisy in politics, for instance, as soon as a man gets into office he wants his salary raised, and this will be the case with the bill. As soon as these men get into office they will want their [illegible] a year, because their predecessors got it. Now, in the selection of Judges politics should not be noticed; we must secure the best men without reference to their political antecedents. This bill is an attempt to secure for the time being ten Judges of a certain political profession and the power of appointment is left with the Mayor, which should not be done. The great victory in November we had is not altogether a political victory. Every honest man, of every political persuasion, joined in to have a Reform movement started. This bill is not for Reform, but for change. Is the present system bad? Now, what objection is there to the system? Their office should not be taken from them. Under our Government a power which is invested in the people should be never taken from them. The present Judges were elected by districts, and not on a full ticket, and shall not the people judge who they like? Are not those who elect the Judges, the people, to pronounce this verdict? The system is not wrong, unless Republican government is wrong. Are the Judges now in existence under this system bad? The law of 1849 gave the power of removal to the Supreme Court. But is that good? Is not that corrupt? It is, and such a power should not be given to them. A Justice of the Peace is a Police Justice, and I have wasted thirty-five years in finding it out, if he is not. Books on that subject have been written in vain. A Police Justice and a Justice of the Peace are synonymous. I also state that the election of a Judge is the right and power of the people, and does not come under the election of a Board of any number of men. It is the people's rights, and they remain in office until you make a Constitution to remove them. In conclusion, Mr. Graham hoped that the Committee would consider the bill well before action is taken.

Mr. Gerry then called the attention of the Committee to the First District in this City, from the Bowery to Bleecker-street. This district is presided over by Justices Dowling and Hogan, and contains all the dangerous characters of the City. During 1870 the Police in this district arrested [illegible] persons, [illegible] of whom were sent to the Grand Jury; the others were disposed of by the Judges. Now these Judges work from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., with a slight recess at 12 o'clock. They work every day, Sundays and holidays. Again, this Police Court has to sit for "Special Sessions," in which cases are disposed of from every precinct in the City. I am at a loss to know why this change is sought. The change is not for the benefit of the people of New-York, and I ask you to ponder the question well. Bear in mind what you are going to do by overturning the present Police system of the City. It is dangerous to the City to submit these Courts to be overthrown, and thus let loose all the dangerous characters in the City.

Mr. Olney then addressed the Committee in behalf of the bill. He claimed that the Legislature has power to remove the Police Justices in this City, if they so will.

Parties were then invited by the Committee to send in written arguments, promising that they would be carefully considered. During these proceedings there were present Police Justices Hogan, Bixby, Coulter, Ledwith and Dowling, as well as Messrs. Waldo Hutchings, John McKeon, John K. Porter and others.

At 9½ P. M. the Committee again resumed their investigations, and called Mr. Wm. Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Mr. Orton's examination was in reference to certain telegrams supposed to have been sent through his office to Judge Barnard, the particulars of which have already been given in the Times.

Mr. C. S. Bushnell, a director of the Union Pacific Railroad, was next called, and his testimony corroborated that of Mr. Clarke.

Judge Pratt, of Syracuse, was also examined. He testified in relation to his having applied for receiver for the Merchants' Express Company, which Judge Barnard, as he thought, improperly refused.

The Committee adjourned at 11 P. M., to meet again today at 10 A. M.

EXAMINING THE REGISTRY.

The Subcommittee appointed to examine into the condition of matters in Gen. Sigel's bureau, had agreed on Monday evening to visit the building yesterday at noon. Of the three appointed, Messrs. Niles, Tilden and Toby, only Mr. Niles, was present. He inspected most thoroughly the *modus operandi* of registration, and examined the books of the department. Afterward he went among the lawyers who were searching for papers, and inquired of these personally the opinion of the manner in which the office was conducted. With one solitary exception, all expressed themselves satisfied that Gen. Sigel was doing his best to modify the former system of extortionate fees. He had established an uniform tariff of 25 cents for search, with a moderate ascending scale of fees if a lawyer was hurried, and desired the assistance of an official to such an extent as to make him devote extra time to the search. It was admitted on all hands that this class of fees was illegal, but the lawyers generally preferred to pay it rather than be compelled to wait. Gen. Sigel, when interviewed by the examiner, said that he found it impossible to do away at once with these illegal fees, but he had been able to prevent extortion, and to systematize the payments according to the urgency of the examiner and the services rendered by the official. Before leaving Mr. Niles requested that any one who had complaint to make against the Register's office would attend the evening session of the Judiciary Committee on Wednesday, and testify fully and informally.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

"Mignon" will be sung at the Academy of Music, this evening.... The concert by Miss Francini and Mr. Hildebrandt, which was to have occurred at Steinway Hall on Monday last, was given last evening. The piano-performance of the lady was more than mediocre, and the singing of the gentleman, who claims to be a tenor, can only be likened to the attempt of the person who, on being asked whether he ever sang, replied that he never tried, and immediately proceeded to make a most unsuccessful experiment. The concert was really beneath criticism.

Dramatic.

"The King's Jester" will be acted at Booth's this evening.... At the Fifth-avenue Theatre, "Fernande" will be performed.... A recital of French plays, varied by the interpretation of a musical programme of an entertaining kind, will take place at Robinson Hall, in East Sixteenth street, to-morrow evening. The receipts will accrue to the French Deliverance Fund. "Le Cachemire Vert" and "Francois et Marie" are the respective titles of the pieces to be acted.... An exceedingly amusing performance of the burlesque of "Ernani" is now part of the regular entertainment at the Union-square Theatre. Mr. George Atkins, a "low comedian" with considerable humor and a thorough experience in the methods of diffusing merriment, fills the principal character in a manner most acceptable to the audience. Apropos of the fortunes of the Union-square Theatre in the future, we have reason to believe that a series of opera bouffe representations will occur there, but that their duration will be much less protracted than it has been understood. Mlle. Aimee's Spring sojourn will not, we think, extend over seven weeks, during which the production of several novelties may be looked for.

Another Swindle on the City Treasury.

Immediately after the disbanding of the procession of the Irish societies on Monday evening, Detective Tilley, of the Central Office, arrested Wm. Everett, of No. 410 East Fifty-second-street, formerly the editor of the *Democratic Alliance*, an ephemeral journal, and the President of one of the branches of the St. Patrick Mutual Alliance, on a bench-warrant issued by District-Attorney Garvin. It is alleged that Everett has been indicted by the Grand Jury on a complaint made by a man named Tuomey, charging him with having obtained $4,000 from the City Treasury by presenting fraudulent claims for Corporation advertising in the *Democratic Alliance*. Everett was locked up at Police Head-quarters, and was yesterday taken before Recorder Hackett, at the Court of General Sessions, and held to bail in [illegible] for trial.

CAUGHT AT LAST.

Arrest of Sidle the Forger on the Farmers' Bank, Ohio.

He Took $30,000—A Long Chase and Successful Escapes—A Singular List of Adventures.

John Sidle, alias John R. Thompson, aged thirty-eight, was arrested yesterday by Detectives Wooldridge, McCord and Radford, of the Central office, and is now locked up at Police Head-quarters, on a charge of forgery. Sidle, who is the son of a wealthy farmer living in Union County, Ohio, it is alleged, forged his father's name to several drafts, checks and promissory notes, by which the Farmers' Bank of Marion, Ohio, and the First National Bank of Newark, N. J., were defrauded to the amount of $30,000. The forgeries were committed and the money obtained by Sidle during the latter part of the month of September, 1869, at which time he was living at home. When the forgeries were discovered it was also ascertained that young Sidle had disappeared with the funds which he had thus fraudulently obtained, and all trace of him was lost. The directors of the bank, who were the principal sufferers by the forgery, made every effort to find the missing man. Circulars containing an accurate description of the vanished forger, and his photograph, were sent to the Police authorities of all the principal cities of the United States and to Europe and $1,000 reward was offered for his apprehension. But all these efforts were futile, and it appeared as though the forger had vanished from the face of the earth. It was supposed that Sidle had taken refuge in New-York, and particular instructions were sent to the Central Detective Office in this City, asking that diligent search might be made for Sidle. Animated by the high reward offered for his arrest, the detectives scoured the City for days and weeks, but without success. No trace of Sidle could be found, and the case was given up by the detectives, who had it in charge, as an unprofitable job. Subsequent events, however, show that Sidle was in New-York immediately after leaving Ohio, and remained in this City successfully eluding pursuit. The circumstances connected with his arrest are as follows: Detectives Radford, Wooldridge and McCord of the Central office, were interested in the pursuit of Sidle, when the case was originally reported to the Police, and possessed the papers, &c. The features of Sidle were so impressed on their minds that the whole of the facts in the case were brought fresh to their memory on Monday afternoon, when they encountered a conductor on a Second-avenue car, who bore a remarkable resemblance to the photographs which they had in their possession. The resemblance was so striking that a watch was at once put on the movements of the man, and inquiries were instituted in regard to his antecedents. It was found that he had been in the employ of the Railroad Company less than a month, and that he had entered their employ under the name of John R. Thompson, and that he lived in a tenement-house, No. [illegible] Christie-street. Convinced by the resemblance to the pictures, the detectives concluded to arrest him, and yesterday morning repaired to the house indicated above as his residence, which had been kept under surveillance during the night. The detectives took him into custody and escorted him to Police Head-quarters. He at once and without hesitation admitted that he was the man the detectives were in search of, and volunteered to give a history of his movements subsequent to the commission of the forgeries. Sidle says that immediately after obtaining the money, he left his father's house and started for this City on the 24th of September, 1869. While en route to this City he fell in with a gang of sharpers, who induced him to speculate in cattle. Having more money than he knew how to dispose of conveniently, he fell into their views, and the sharpers succeeded in fleecing him out of all the money but $500, which was the extent of his resources when he reached New-York. He remained here four days, and fearing capture, he went in a steamer to San Francisco. He obtained employment in a lumber-yard there, and worked for four months, at $100 per month. The dread of arrest still haunting him, he left San Francisco and went to Arizona, where he worked in the mines for six weeks. Unable to overcome his restlessness and the vague dread of arrest clinging to him still, he went to New-Mexico and drove cattle, receiving as compensation his food, lodging, and $50 per month. After six months he took the fever, and when he recovered went to Fort Sill, Indian Territory, where he remained two months. Leaving Fort Sill he made his way to Fort Scott, Kansas, remaining there two weeks, and then proceeded to Des Moines, Iowa, where he hired out to work on a farm at $10 per month, and remained there two months. While here Sidle sent for his father to come on and see him. Mr. Sidle, senior, answered the letter in person, and his son represented that he had a good speculation in view in purchasing lumber, by which he could realize a handsome profit. By these representations Sidle succeeded in obtaining from his father $1,200 in cash, and with this money went to Leavenworth, Kansas. This was in September, 1871. Subsequently he went to Prescott, Arizona, to work a gold claim which he had purchased with the money obtained from his father. Not proving successful in this venture he went to Denver, Colorado, and spent all he had. He wrote again to his father telling that he was "broke," and received $500. With this money he started to return to Prescott, Arizona, and on the way he and ten or twelve companions were captured by a band of Apache Indians, who took them to their encampment. Among those captured were two celebrated backwoodsmen, known by the sobriquet of "Mountain Joe" and "Arizona Bill." They were kept in captivity for nearly two weeks, and, finally, during a dark, rainy night, in the middle of January last they made their escape by overpowering the guards, killing two of the Indians and making off with their rifles. They made their way to Fort Yuma, New-Mexico, and thence to Panama. Sidle crossed the Isthmus to Aspinwall and took the steamer to this port, where he arrived on the 15th of February last. He took the name of John R. Thompson, and obtained employment on the Second-avenue Railroad as a conductor.

He is awaiting a requisition from Gov. Edward F. Noyes, of Ohio, for his rendition to the authorities of Union City, who have been apprised by telegraph of his capture.

THE STOLEN VOUCHERS.

The Trial of Hagerty and Baulch Set Down for Monday Next—Connolly's Absence the Cause of Delay.

As stated in the Times a few days since, it was anticipated that the trial of Edwin M. Hagerty and William E. Baulch, indicted for the larceny of vouchers from the Controller's office, would commence today. Yesterday, however, counsel on both sides appeared before Judge Cardozo, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, to argue a motion for a further adjournment or to admit the prisoners to bail. At the opening of the Court, District-Attorney Garvin formally moved the arraignment of the prisoners for trial. To this Mr. Graham objected, claiming it to be irregular, inasmuch as it was at the instance of the prisoners' counsel that they were in Court. He had, he said, for months been endeavoring to get his clients' trial set down for a certain day, but without success. The District-Attorney had again and again failed to fulfil his promise to bring the prisoners to trial, and they had been kept in prison without bail in connection to the desire of the three private counsel who are engaged to represent the prosecution. In conclusion, he asked that Friday next be fixed as the day of trial.

Judge Garvin contended that he had always been anxious to bring the case to trial; he had advised opposing counsel he would bring on the trial at an early day, even in the absence of the chief witness, Richard B. Connolly. During the past month he had procured diligent search to be made for the Ex-Controller, which had failed. If the trial did not proceed immediately he would not oppose a motion to admit the prisoners to bail in such an amount as would be necessary to insure their future attendance. If, however, he should be compelled to go to trial without the principal witness, and the prisoners should be acquitted, it would place him (Mr. Garvin) in a somewhat embarrassing position.

Judge Cardozo—Judge Garvin, are you willing to go on with the trial on Friday next?

District-Attorney Garvin—I am quite willing, your Honor, to engage to proceed with the trial on that day.

Both counsel signifying their assent to proceed with the trial on Friday, Judge Cardozo said that ended the matter.

Mr. Graham said he would repeat his previous assertion that the District-Attorney had refused hitherto to allow the prisoners to be bailed. He (counsel) had procured the transfer of the case from the General Sessions to the Court of Oyer and Terminer for the reason that there was too good an understanding between the officials in the office of the District-Attorney and the Bench. All the efforts he could make to bring the cause to trial had proved fruitless, and it seemed to him that the District-Attorney desired to be relieved from the prosecution of the case. It could not be truly stated that the defense had anything to do with the absence of Mr. Connolly, for he (counsel) had a letter from Surrogate Hutchings accounting with the circumstances under which Mr. Connolly was absent, and what likelihood there was of his ever coming back, and he would endeavor to get the permission of Mr. Hutchings to make this letter public.

District-Attorney Garvin asked that a panel of 200 jurors be ordered to be summoned for Monday.

Mr. Graham objected, saying that on the [illegible] trial he had discovered that if the prisoner was a native of a foreign country, but few jurors of that nationality would answer to their names. In that case, the Sheriff's officers had failed to personally serve those jurors who were of Irish birth. On these grounds he asked that only the usual panel be ordered, so that it might be the more readily matched.

Judge Cardozo said, this month being his term in Chambers, he did not think he could try the case on Friday, as he would be unable to get any of the other Judges to take his place at Chambers. By Monday next, however, he would endeavor to have some arrangement made, and would therefore set the case down for trial on that day.

The trial was accordingly fixed for Monday next.

THE MAYOR'S TRIAL.

The Extension of the Term—Arguments by Counsel—The Prosecution's Propositions.

The fourteenth day of the sitting of the present jury for the trial of Mayor Hall was taken up yesterday by arguments of counsel with regard to the aspect the case has assumed by the death of the juror, Matthias Clark. There were but few spectators present during the whole day. The eleven jurors, the counsel on both sides, and the Mayor were early in attendance; and, when the Court was formally opened, Judge Daly announced that he had extended the November term of the Court of General Sessions for three weeks longer, by virtue of the statute empowering him so to do.

Judge Tremain then said the counsel for the prosecution had examined the question presented for their consideration closely and carefully as to the mode of practice arising from the death of a juror, and had also considered every doubt that could arise or be supposed relative to the jurisdiction of the Court as now organized. It was their unanimous opinion that all doubts of the jurisdiction of the Court as now organized, with the present Judge, were mere phantoms, and that only one course could be now pursued—that suggested yesterday. He had, therefore, the following propositions to offer:

First—When a juror dies after the commencement of a trial in a criminal case, the Court should discharge the eleven jurors from giving their verdict, and should order that their names may be called over again instantly, or, what would be the same thing in the present case, direct that their names be returned to a box and immediately drawn again. The parties should then be offered their challenge, and a new panel ordered to supply the twelfth juror, and such others as may be necessary to take the places of those who, upon challenge, have been set aside. The twelve must be sworn de novo, and the examination of witnesses begin again. Such proceedings would be legal and regular even in a capital case, against the consent and objection of the prisoner.

Second—This trial having commenced without the interposition of any plea to the jurisdiction of the Court as it was then organized, on any application to withdraw the plea of not guilty for the purpose of presenting such plea, jurisdiction at that time must be presumed; and it would be contrary to all modes of practice to permit such jurisdiction to be questioned in the same case before the same Court. To allow any interlocutory investigation to ascertain whether facts have occurred in the meantime to deprive the Court of such jurisdiction would be an unseemly proceeding, without dignity, authority or precedent.

Third—But if the Court shall indulge an inquiry into the question whether it had jurisdiction then, or the further question whether such jurisdiction has ceased to exist, it will be manifest that it is the right and duty of the Court to continue and hold the Term until this case shall be finally tried and determined.

Fourth—When the presiding Judge took his place on the Bench of the Court, it appeared both by the order of the Court meeting the consent of the defendant, and it was apparent to the actual observation of the Judge, that the contingency had occurred which made it one of the duties and the functions of such Judge to preside at such term. Any interpretation of the law which would arrest his proceedings in a trial of great public importance, and put an end to all his authority over the case when a juror dies, should only be adopted when there is no other mode of construing the statute. Such construction would hold out inducements to the defendant to prolong the trial until such or some similar state of affairs should arise. It would tend to impair the proper dignity and authority of the Court, introduce great uncertainty, expense, delay and public inconvenience into the administration of justice, and should receive no favor from the Court.

Fifth—Nor ought the accidental circumstance that by lapse of time the period for the regular term of the Court has arrived to exercise the slightest influence upon the question as to the jurisdiction of this Court. The statutes hereafter cited, giving to this Court full power to continue the term so long as it may deem proper, to dispose of a single case pending in the Court, must receive full effect. Such effect can be given to these statutes, and also to the statute providing for the regular terms, by allowing both terms to continue, and regarding both as regular. But if one must yield to the other, then this term, having been continued regularly until the time for holding the other arrives, it flows into the other and takes its place. This Court being rightfully in session, it cannot be supplanted by another term of the same Court, any more than two persons can actually be in possession of the same office at the same time.

Sixth—If the interpretation that the commencement of another term puts an end to the power of the presiding Judge, so that he can proceed no further after a juror dies, then the same interpretation would terminate his jurisdiction in case the evidence had been closed and the jury had even retired for deliberation, and would lead to results unjust, unreasonable and hostile to the public interests.

Seventh—By the laws of 1846, 1859, 1861 and 1872, this Court has full power to continue the Term as long as the presiding Judge shall deem necessary, and this power being inherent in the Court and created by statute, can neither be abridged nor impaired by the presence or absence of its own acts. But if the power depended upon its orders, it is a continuing power, and according to the settled rule of interpreting similar powers conferred for the public welfare, it is not exhausted by a single exercise thereof. Indeed, this point is settled by the statute of 1872, and is now solemnly adjudged by this Court.

Eighth—If the Court should hold, contrary to the proposition [illegible] in the last point, that the order of extension might operate as an abandonment of the legal powers of this Court, then it is clear that the first order granted by the present presiding Judge did not in any manner, by its own terms, restrict the power of the Court, so that it cannot proceed to a trial of this case de novo, but only fixed a period of time for its continuance; and such time not having yet arrived it is entirely competent for the Court still further to extend it. This question also has been practically adjudged by the subsequent orders made by the Court, and is closely embraced in and covered by the exhaustive opinion already pronounced.

Ninth—The authority of this Court to order additional jurors to be summoned in the present exigencies, rests upon the same ground under which the 500 jurors have already been summoned, and under which Circuit Courts and Courts of Oyer and Terminer in this City are constantly acting, where such jurors are summoned after the commencement of a Term, and is sanctioned by the plainest provision of the statutes.

Tenth—Four days have already been consumed in obtaining a jury, and six more in taking testimony and hearing arguments as to the competency of evidence, most of which time may be saved if the trial now proceeds. All parties have agreed upon the presiding Judge, and great expense, difficulty and delay, will result from the postponement of the trial. The right of the defendant to a speedy trial, the great public importance of the case, and all those considerations which are usually deemed material in the administration of justice in criminal cases, require that at any reasonable sacrifice of personal inclination or other duties less momentous on the part of the Court, jury, party or counsel, the trial should proceed at this time before the presiding Judge to its final determination.

Mr. Tremain then claimed that it was the duty of Judge Daly to continue his term, urged that any other ruling would be injurious, and should not be made unless the statutes were peremptory in forbidding a continuance. The statute did not forbid the sitting of the two terms together, and if it did, he contended that the March Term was irregular. In the King against Edwards, the eleven jurors were resworn, and the remaining one taken from a new panel, and this action was sanctioned by the twelve Judges. From the case of the King against Beer, the course was to continue the trial, not to commence *de novo*. The counsel has no particular desire for the eleven men as such, but, by calling them back time would be saved. In a new country like this it might not be possible to find cases to meet every exigency; but in the mother country, from which the basis of all laws are obtained, there is a precedent for almost every case. The power of a Court should not depend on the mere accident of the death of a juror or the will of another Judge. With such a dependence there could be no stability in any Court.

Judge Daly said he had no doubt of the regularity of the Term up to the death of the juror, Clark; his only doubt was as to the regularity of either term in view of the existence of the other since that event.

Mr. Tremain then proceeded with his argument. The Court had decided that the proceeding would have been regular, even up to conviction and sentence, had not the juror died. The statute which authorized that, also authorized a continuance until the great public purpose for which the term had been extended had been accomplished, notwithstanding the death of that juror. The act of 1859 applied to this case, as was judicially settled in that of Jayward's, where he was convicted in 1861, and not sentenced until 1862. That act gave to Courts of Sessions a general power to continue their sessions.

Mr. Burrill said that the act of 1859 only applied to convictions and sentences.

Mr. Tremain said that it had been suggested the act of 1859 did not apply to the City of New-York, but he could see no reason for dwarfing the powers of the Courts in this great commercial metropolis where, if anything, more power was required. He contended that the Court over which Judge Daly presided was regular under the statute, and that the March Term was irregular.

Judge Daly said he did not go so far as that.

Mr. Tremain still contended that as the November Term was a regular session, and the December, January and February Terms had to give way, so also in this great public emergency the March Term must, if necessary, give way. The whole of the business of the sessions for years is as nothing in magnitude to the case on trial. It is the Chief Magistrate of the City who is being tried, and the [illegible] should not be [illegible]. Neither statute mentioned a succeeding term, and the general powers conferred by those statutes were sufficient to prevent the proceedings proving abortive. The term was extended until the conclusion of the cause on trial, not till the conclusion of the trial. The case was not concluded until the rendition of a verdict.

On the question of the new panel, Judge Daly [illegible] the act of [illegible] empowered any Court, civil or criminal, to summon extra jurors at any time.

Mr. Tremain urged on the Court the necessity of doing its duty, and he trusted the Judge would not shrink from exercising it. He hoped that, as his honor had so patiently watched the case, and had conducted the cause so satisfactorily to all, he would not now cut off the further developments which were certain to be made on this trial.

Mr. Stoughton said he had no intention to address the Court, if the Judicial mind had been made up, and an opinion had been formed to sustain the propositions of the prosecution.

Judge Daly replied that he never drew conclusions until both sides had been heard, and it was not his habit to form opinions on important questions until he had heard all views that were thought proper to be submitted.

Mr. Stoughton said the only way the Court could maintain the honor and dignity so much spoken about was by strictly adhering to the law. The Court had avowed that he would not [illegible] jurisdiction and there was no object to be gained by his continuing the present case. The April Term would be very soon here, almost as soon as a new panel could be sworn; meanwhile a consultation could be had with the Recorder, and a double session ordered for April.

Judge Daly said it was not a matter for the consideration of expediency. The prosecution insisted upon going on, and he had to decide on the law. He should take the responsibility without respect or regard to other considerations.

Mr. Stoughton said there was an old doubt whether, if once the prisoner had been in the hands or in charge of the jury, he could or could not be tried again; and whether the sickness or death of a juror did not enure to the benefit of the prisoner. There were three motions before the Court, embraced in the one motion presented on Monday by Mr. Tremain: First, to discharge the jury; second, to make a new panel; and third, to return the eleven names to the box and draw from the same old panel from which the jury had been taken. The first of these propositions virtually ended the trial, and with the new jury drawn, there would be new challenges and new propositions. The parties to it would be at liberty to make any of the motions allowable at the commencement of a trial—to quash the indictment, to move for an adjournment, or make any other motion proper at the beginning of a trial. The present jury must be discharged, for the eleven were as powerless to proceed as if there had been but one. Therefore, there was no jury in fact, although the eleven were not yet actually discharged. It was no fault of the defendant that Clark was called away. It was as much a misfortune to him as to the prosecution. The jury discharged, the trial of this case was at an end; and the question with him was whether or not the Court had the jurisdiction to call the cause before another jury and so on with the trial. The presumption by the prosecution that the trial is continued is erroneous. Whether or not the Court has jurisdiction depends on the statutes. Before a single name can be drawn as a juror, there must be twenty-four names in the box. The counsel could see no reason why the new trial should not commence like other trials. The box was at present barren. This jury must be discharged. Before the cause can be called on there must be the requisite number of jurymen. It was a grave matter of doubt whether or not, the jury having been discharged, the Court had the power to order a new panel for the November Term.

Mr. Burrill then took up the argument for the defense. He said the Court was sitting as the extended November Term. The March Term had been legally organized, and was now in session.

The counsel read the order of Feb. 26, issued by the Recorder, empowering and authorizing only the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas to hold a Court of Sessions during the temporary absence and disability of the City Judge and Recorder, for the continuance of the trial then pending.

Mr. Burrill said the order was made in consequence of the City Judge being absent from the State, and the disability of the Recorder arising from his intimacy with the defendant. Judge Daly had appeared on Feb. 26 to hold the Court, but his power was limited to the trial of the cause then pending.

Judge Daly said he had no doubt of his power to hold the Court in the event of the absence or temporary disability of the Recorder and City Judge. This power was inherent without an order of the Court, for in such an event it was the duty of a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas to occupy the vacant chair. If the Recorder or City Judge were present, of course he would then have no right to sit. He had come into the Court to try this one cause and no other.

Mr. Burrill contended that this power ceased when the disability was removed; and it was removed with the end of the trial, no matter whether it was ended by a verdict or a visitation from God. The term was extended on Feb. 26 for the conclusion of the trial of the case then on hand, and was so extended as an act of necessity. The case on trial on Feb. 26 has been concluded by the death of the juror, or at least as soon as the jury are discharged, and discharged they must be. The term is limited to the cause on trial, and had there been no interruption the term would have gone on to the close of the case. But with the death of that juror the trial ended.

Judge Daly said the prosecution did not agree with the defense, that the trial was ended.

Mr. Burrill said the prisoner had been in the hands of the jury, and as he had not, and could not be convicted, it stood in the same place as an acquittal. But the principal question was, has the Court the right to order a new panel? The panel for the November Term had been discharged before it had been exhausted; because no one had reason to suppose that the twelve men would not have been able to complete the work set apart for them. The prisoner had the right to be tried by a jury from that panel and no other. He had the right to be tried from a jury selected from the panel of Feb. 26, and if that panel had been discharged before it was exhausted, it was not in the power of the Court to make a new panel for the November Term, for it would be an illegal panel.

The counsel for the prosecution will put in their reply today.

"Responsible" Journalism.

Illustrated by parallel readings from the Tribune.

March 18.	*March 19.*
A few days since, there appeared in our columns a statement that it had been charged, by his late associates, that Richard B. Connolly had been convicted of a criminal offense in Philadelphia, and pardoned by the Governor of Pennsylvania. We have since had submitted to us evidence which satisfies us that they had no foundation for the charge.	The Tribune tries always to make no charge it cannot prove; it will indulge in no reckless denunciation of unpopular persons, to tickle the ears of the groundlings, and, if it fails to be just, will fail only from lack of full knowledge of the facts. If other papers have become the mere conduit whereby the bile of outside persons is set before the public, that is their affair, not ours or the public's. And it is not journalism.
March 19.	*March 9.*
The Tribune has not said that Mr. Connolly was *convicted* of any crime in Philadelphia.	This has been tried by better men than [illegible] and cleverer men than *his convict father-in-law*.

The Late Police Officer Lambrecht.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In response to your appeal for the relief of the family of Officer Lambrecht, who lost his life in the faithful and fearless discharge of his duty, please find inclosed check for [illegible]. T. W.

New-York, Monday, March 18, 1872.

[The money has been forwarded to the mother of poor Lambrecht.]

The Benefit of the Foundlings.

We beg once more to call attention to the benefit of the Infant Asylum, which takes place at the theatre of the Union League Club, on Thursday evening next. The Murray Hill Amateur Dramatic Association are to perform, and there are to be other attractions. Let the charitable remember this benefit is given to raise money to build a cottage out of town for these poor, delicate babies, and that the doctors say if such a refuge is not provided, before the hot season, many of the children will die. There are now 150 of them at the Asylum in Clinton-place, and so, of necessity, they are much crowded. We hope to see the Club Theatre crowded on Thursday, and meanwhile all should buy a ticket, whether they go or not. Tickets can be had at the Fifth-avenue Hotel and at No. [illegible] Clinton-place.

Mr. Brentano, No. 33 Union-square, has received all the recent English magazines, and his counters are now covered with "Spring fashions" in literature. He has papers in every language, and the cream of all domestic and foreign publications. Among the additions to his stock made by the late steamer are: the *Cornhill Magazine, Saint Pauls, Temple Bar, London Society, Good Words,* [illegible], *Good Words for the Young,* the *Fortnightly Review,* the *Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine,* [illegible], and *Belgravia.*

[illegible]

Bliss, Keene & Co.'s Fluid Extract. The wonderful blood purifier. Price reduced to $1 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

Watch No. 3,[illegible]—Bearing trade-mark "Geo. Channing, Marion, N. J.," manufactured by the United States Watch Company, has been carried by me twenty-four months, its total variation from mean time being less than [illegible] seconds per month. O. B. Abbott, [illegible] County, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

A. [illegible] & Co.,
Corner Fulton and Nassau Sts.,
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR NEW STOCK OF FINE SPRING OVERCOATS.
THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT EVER OFFERED TO THE RETAIL TRADE.
—*Advertisement.*

Removal.
Grover & Baker Sewing-Machine Co. have removed to Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Broadway, corner of Tenth-street.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent, [illegible], to any part of the country, for Two Dollars a year. Five copies, $9; ten copies, $16; twenty copies, $30; and an extra copy to getters-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

While Waiting for a Cough "to go as it came," you are often sowing the seeds of Consumption. Better try at once Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a sure cure for all Coughs and Colds.

An Excellent Article.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is an excellent article for all diseases of children.

Save Fifteen Dollars.
Buy the celebrated Wilson Shuttle Sewing-Machine. The best in the world. Price [illegible]. Sold on easy payments of [illegible] a month. Warranted for five years. A few good canvassers and agents wanted. Office and sales-room Wilson Sewing-Machine Company, No. 707 Broadway, New-York.

Skin Diseases.
Perry's Improved Comedone and Pimple Remedy. The Skin Medicine of the age. Is warranted to cure Flesh Worms, Pimply Eruptions and Blotched Disfigurations of the Face. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, [illegible], N. Y. Sold by druggists everywhere.

To Consumptives.—Many have been happy to give their testimony in favor of the use of "Wilbor's Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime." Experience has proved it to be a valuable remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Diphtheria and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Manufactured only by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, No. [illegible] Court-st., Boston. Sold by druggists generally.

Furniture.—Drawings, sketches and illustrations sent on application, by mail or otherwise, for all kinds of furniture, curtains, lambrequins and other decorations.
G. L. KELTY & CO.
Nos. 722 and 724 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

The Equitable Savings Institution, No. 170 6th-av., corner of 12th-st., Pays interest from April 1 on all sums deposited now. This is the only bank open Twelve Hours Every Day—8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Wedding Notes, Ball Cards, Monograms.—Orders of dancing, silk badges. James Everdell, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons [illegible] each, for the Holidays. Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway.

Wood Carpeting—Parquet Floors, No. 450 Broadway. An American invention; elegant, durable and economical.

Hot-water Furnaces for Warming dwellings, greenhouses, &c. C. R. Ellis, 181 Centre-st.

MARRIED.

BUCK—TILLOU.—On Tuesday, March 19, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Franklin Babbitt, Francis D. Buck to Clara Tillou, daughter of Francis Tillou, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

BRADLEY.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, March 19, at 1½ P. M., Mary L., wife of [illegible] L. Bradley and eldest daughter of Samuel Love, of scarlatina, after confinement.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 41 West 36th-st., on Friday, March 22, at 1 P. M.

BRYANT.—In Brooklyn, Sunday, 17th inst., Mrs. Helen B. Bryant, aged 75 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Stone, No. 250 Clinton-av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 20th inst., at 2 o'clock.

BUSHNELL.—In Williamsburg, March 17, Mary M., wife of Orsamus Bushnell, in the 34th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral at her late residence, No. 101 Division-av., Williamsburg, on Wednesday, March 20, at 12 o'clock, without further notice. Remains will be taken to Tarrytown.

DE LA MONTAGNIE.—At Newark, N. J., on the 19th, Edward De La Montagnie, in his 80th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 20 Court-street, on Thursday, March 21, at 11 o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment in Green-Wood Cemetery.

HOFFMIRE.—On Monday, March 18, Henry B. Hoffmire, Jr., son of Henry B. and Sarah E. Hoffmire, aged [illegible] years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 300 East 120th-st., on Wednesday, March 20, at 12 M.

HOWE.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, March 14, of diphtheria, George Dexter, only son of Dexter and Elizabeth S. Howe, aged 3 years, 1 month and 10 days. Also, on Monday, March 18, Dexter Howe, in the 32d year of his age.

Funeral services of both of the above will take place from the late residence of Mr. Dexter Howe, No. [illegible] 3d-st., between South 8th and 9th sts., Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday, March 20, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

KEEN.—At Newark, N. J., Sunday, March 17, 1872, George A. Keen, Jr., aged 31 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, March 20, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, [illegible] Newark, N. J.

KETCHUM.—At Harlem, on Monday, Miss Caroline Ketchum.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the house of her brother, Edgar Ketchum, corner of 2d-av. and 126th-st., on Wednesday, March 20, at 1 o'clock P. M.

PEAKE.—On Tuesday, March 19, at Chatham Village, Columbia County, N. Y., Harriet H. Peake, widow of the late Chauncey H. Peake, aged [illegible] years.

☞ Milwaukee papers please copy.

NELSON.—In Brooklyn, on March 19, Miss Catharine Nelson, daughter of the late Dr. Thomas Nelson, aged 63 years.

Friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, Lowell Holbrook, No. 42 Remsen-st., on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

WAITE.—In Stamford, Conn., March 18, Anastasia M., daughter of the late Capt. Isaac Waite.

The remains were taken to Westport for interment.

WELDON.—At East Orange, N. J., on Monday, March 18, Mrs. Georgiana Weldon, of New-York City, formerly of Newark, N. J.

Notice of funeral in paper to-morrow.

WOOD.—At Bronxville, Tuesday morning, March 19, 1872, Ellen M. Wood, eldest daughter of Wm. L. and the late Ellen M. Wood.

Funeral services at Bronxville, on Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock A. M., and at her late residence, No. 1,107 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, at 3½ o'clock P. M. on the same day.

WALSH.—On Tuesday, March 19, Ellen Walsh, widow of the late Peter Walsh, aged 64 years.

Her relatives and friends and those of her sons, John J. and Edward P., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 334 East 8th-st., on Thursday morning, at 9½ o'clock, thence to the Church of the Nativity, 2d-av., between 2d and 3d sts., where a solemn high mass will be offered for the repose of her soul, and from thence to the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Flatbush, for interment.

WHITING.—At Spuyten Duyvil, on Saturday, March 16, James R. Whiting, in the 69th year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, Lafayette-place, corner of 4th-st., on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

At a special meeting of the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange, held at their rooms, No. 27 Park-place, on Monday, March 18, 1872, the death of Mr. Thomas Irwin being announced, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The hand of death has removed one with whom we had long mingled in the activities of life, and it remains for us who survive him to give some expression of our sorrow at the loss of a beloved friend; therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Exchange, in deploring the loss of their late member, would bear testimony to the fact that he leaves an honorable name among his associates. That we offer our sincere sympathies to the family who are so greatly afflicted, and hope that their grief may be lightened by the consolation which a submission to the rulings of an all-wise Providence can only give.

Resolved, That we attend the funeral in a body, and that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased.

GUSTAVUS ISAACS, Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

EASTER CAROLS! EASTER CAROLS!
Six new Carols for Easter.
By A. P. HOWARD; price 30 cents.
Also, a new Easter Anthem, "Christ the Lord is Risen," by HENRY WILSON; 75 cents,
and the well-known and popular Easter Anthems by Thomas, Chapple, Ritter, Lloyd, &c. Sent post-paid by
DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

READY THIS WEEK—TRUE AS STEEL, by MARION HARLAND.

DR. CUMMING'S GREAT WORK.
THE SEVENTH VIAL is ready this week. Price, $2. Also, new editions of GREAT TRIBULATION, GREAT PREPARATION and GREAT CONSUMMATION by the same author.
G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New-York.

TRUE AS STEEL.—ONE OF THE BEST novels ever written by MARION HARLAND.

THE LITERARY SENSATION—MARION HARLAND'S new novel, TRUE AS STEEL.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York, PUBLISH THIS DAY:
I.
MUSIC AND MORALS. By Rev. H. R. HAWEIS, M. A.
WITH ILLUSTRATIONS AND DIAGRAMS.
12mo, Cloth, $1 75.

"He has produced a book which is full of interest, and may be of great use to a large class of readers. He has grasped his subject with much width and clearness of conception. 'Music and Morals' is a comprehensive term; and it is made here to convey [illegible]"—[illegible], London.

"It is full of pleasant reading, and contains much good criticism and description."—*Spectator, London.*

"There is a good deal of interesting matter and lively reading in this volume."—[illegible], London.

II.
CECIL'S TRYST.
A NOVEL.
By the author of
"Gwendoline's Harvest," "Carlyon's Year," "One Not Wooed," "Bred in the Bone," "One of the Family," &c.
8vo, Paper, 50 cents.

"No other author possesses in a greater degree the happy gift of compelling a laugh to follow a humorous sally as infallibly as [illegible]"—*Pall Mall Gazette, London.*

"Those who are familiar with the writings of the author of this book will, we fancy, agree with us that it is rather difficult to give any adequate notion of the contents [illegible] ... A very able and very interesting novel."—[illegible], London.

III.
BARNES' NOTES ON THE SECOND CORINTHIANS AND GALATIANS.
New Edition. 12mo, Cloth, $1 50.

BARNES' NOTES ON THE NEW TESTAMENT. New Edition. Revised, with Maps and Illustrations. The following volumes are now ready: Gospels, 2 vols.; Acts, 1 vol.; Romans, 1 vol.; First Corinthians, 1 vol.; Second Corinthians and Galatians, 1 vol. 12mo, cloth, $1 50 per volume.

IV.
MUNSON'S PHONOGRAPHY.
THE COMPLETE PHONOGRAPHER: being an Inductive Exposition of Phonography, with its Application to all Branches of Reporting, and affording the Fullest Instruction to those who have not the Assistance of an Oral Teacher. Intended as a School-Book. By JAMES E. MUNSON, Official Stenographer to the Surrogate's Court of New-York. 12mo, cloth, $2.

These Lessons in Phonography are in accordance with the plan adopted by the Author in his classes at the Mercantile Library, in the City of New-York. They have been prepared for the special use of those who have no teacher; and if they are faithfully and implicitly followed, will surely lead to a thorough knowledge of the art of Phonography.

HARPER & BROTHERS will send either of the above works by mail, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

THE NOVEL OF THE SEASON—TRUE AS STEEL, by MARION HARLAND.

WILL BE PUBLISHED NEXT SATURDAY.
THE [illegible]
AUTOBIOGRAPHY AND MEMOIR.
R. AND W. CHAMBERS.
1 vol., 12mo, cloth .... [illegible]

This work abounds in anecdote, illustrative of Scottish character, and in reminiscences of Sir Walter Scott, Sidney Smith, Hugh Miller and other literary celebrities of the time. The lessons which it teaches of courage in the presence of difficulties, [illegible] and of unflinching self-reliance, are very valuable.

CRITICAL NOTICE.
From the London Athenæum.
"Mr. Chambers has told the tale of [illegible]"

The above volume sent to any address free of charge on receipt of the price by the publishers,
SCRIBNER, ARMSTRONG & CO.
(Successors to Charles Scribner & Co.),
No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

SCRIBNER'S FOR APRIL.
[illegible] "The Great Navy-Yard of Mare Island," [illegible] "Awakened Japan," and EUGENE SCHUYLER describes how the countrymen of the Grand Duke spend Easter [illegible]
$4 A YEAR, 35 CENTS A NUMBER.
SCRIBNER & CO.,
No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

MARION HARLAND'S NEW NOVEL, TRUE AS STEEL, out this week.

POLE ON WHIST.
A remarkable new book on the game of whist. Just published. Price, $1.
G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT ART SALE.
Mr. John Snedecor, the well-known dealer in fine art, [illegible] Broadway, [illegible] has determined to sell by auction his [illegible] collection of FINE MODERN PAINTINGS AND WATER-COLORS, embracing [illegible] THESE FINE PICTURES WILL BE ON EXHIBITION, FREE, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, AND DAILY UNTIL THE DAY OF SALE, AT THE LEAVITT ART ROOMS, NO. [illegible] BROADWAY.
[illegible]
GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.
Pronounced by Connoisseurs
"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."
[illegible]
We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
AGENTS, NEW-YORK.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, March 23, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 11½ A. M., on THURSDAY at [illegible] A. M., and on SATURDAY at [illegible] A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. Government securities, &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING [illegible]
J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., [illegible] Wall-st., [illegible] New-York.

[illegible]—MUNN & CO., [illegible] 25 years experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The business transacted at the Exchange yesterday, March 19, was of a very interesting nature, the amount of real estate disposed of, located both in this City and Brooklyn, being very large, and the prices realized, to a great extent, satisfactory. The attendance of investors and others was numerous, and the interest manifested throughout the sales decided in its character. Nearly all the property offered was sold. The following is a review of the proceedings:

MULLER, WILKINS & Co. conducted the most important transaction of the day in the sale at public auction of the valuable warehouse and wharf property located in Brooklyn, fronting on the East River, between the Fulton and Wall-street Ferries, and known as the Wall-street stores, A, B, C, D and E. The land sold has a frontage on the river of 342 feet, and extends back to Furman-street, the average depth being 200 feet, while the entire area is equal to forty City lots; four two-story, one three-story and two one-story stores or warehouses are erected upon the premises, and the piers, bulkheads, &c., constructed upon the same, are in good order. The fee to the property was disposed of absolutely, and the water rights and other privileges appertaining to the same are at present as well as prospectively of great value. The realty entire was sold for $240,000, and purchased by Mr. RICHARD PATRICK, President of the Bank of the State of New-York. The price realized may be termed fair. Messrs. MULLER & Co., at public auction, also sold the following New-York property: Twenty-two building lots, bounded by Fourth-avenue, One Hundred and Eighth and One Hundred and Ninth streets, eight of the same fronting on the avenue, and seven each on the streets named in the rear. Sold together in one parcel for $2,475 per lot, or $54,450 for the entire plot; purchased by L. J. PHILLIPS. Also, a plot of ground, located on the south-west corner of Avenue C and East Twelfth-street, in size 77.5 by 78, with three brick factory buildings upon the same, sold for $35,000; purchased by W. L. LOEW. The same firm, by order of the executors of ANDREW H. MCGOWN, deceased, also disposed of nineteen lots located respectively on Third-avenue and Ninety-fourth-street, Second-avenue and One Hundred and Third-street, for $76,960 in the aggregate. Details as to the location of each lot sold, with price realized, and name of purchaser in each instance will be found below. This same property was sold by MULLER & Co. a year ago, but the purchaser at that sale having failed to qualify, it was resold yesterday, and the total sum realized for the lots was $11,000 in advance of that realized at the previous auction. In addition to the above, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, and the direction of ALEXANDER THAIN, Esq., referee, the same auctioneers also sold a three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, situated on the south side of Seventy-ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues, for $11,000; purchased by HAYDEN BROWN, plaintiff in the foreclosure suit. Another referee's sale of two houses and plot of ground, 34 by 50, on the south-west corner of Avenue A and One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, was adjourned by Mr. MULLER until April 3, and eight building lots located on the west side of Ninth-avenue, forming the block between One Hundred and Twenty-third and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth streets, advertised also for sale yesterday, were withdrawn, the bids received for the same not being deemed satisfactory. The bids made ranged from $3,000 to $4,900 per lot.

JOSEPH MCGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure at four several sales, all under the direction of JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee, sold the following City real estate at the prices noted, and to the parties named: Four-story brown-stone house and lot, on the south side of Eighty-eighth-street, seventy-eight feet west of Third-avenue, $11,000, R. J. CLARK, plaintiff; three-story brick house and lot on the south side of Forty-second-street, between First and Second avenues, $7,900, R. J. CLARK, plaintiff; two building lots on the west side of Laurens-street, between Broome and Spring streets, sold together, $23,800, JARVIS SLOAN; and one lot on the north-west corner of Eighth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, $5,775, T. DONOVAN. Another Supreme Court sale of a house and lot on the south side of Thirty-fifth-street, eighty feet east of Third-avenue, announced for yesterday, was adjourned by Mr. MCGUIRE until April 9.

JAMES M. MILLER, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of RICHARD C. BEAMISH, Esq., referee, disposed of a four-story high stoop brown-stone house and lot, situate on the south side of Seventy-fourth-street, between Fourth and Madison avenues, for $9,000 over and above a mortgage amounting, with interest and costs, to about $19,000, making the total sum realized $28,000; purchased by ROBERT M. STREBEIGH. Also, at another foreclosure sale, under the direction of the same referee, a three-story brown-stone house (nearly new) and lot, on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; sold for $12,100, and purchased by E. F. TOOKER. The same auctioneer, in addition, also by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of THOMAS H. LANDON, Esq., referee, sold a two-story frame house and lot, situate on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, for $6,200; purchaser, WILLIAM D. MCKENZIE.

J. MATHEWSON & SON, under five several Supreme Court orders in foreclosure, ALEXANDER THAIN, Esq., referee in all, disposed of five lots with the buildings thereon, located on the south side of West Eighty-fourth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, in size each 20 by 102.2; three-story brown-stone dwellings are erected upon two of the lots, and each lot was sold subject to a mortgage of $11,000, with interest from October, 1870, making the lien upon the same about $12,200 per lot. There was little, if any, competition for the property, and the lots were sold at an advance of $100 above the mortgage, or with costs, at about $12,500 apiece, the purchaser being B. P. FAIRCHILD. The owner of the mortgages foreclosed is WM. M. TWEED, who was plaintiff in the suits in question.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., conducted several extensive sales of Brooklyn building lots, full particulars in regard to the disposition of which will be found in the summary annexed. With the exception of five lots, all the property is reported sold, and the names of purchasers, as reported by the auctioneer, given in each instance. A large portion of the real estate sold was so disposed of by order of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, and the prices realized were in the main fair.

The above constitutes the business of the day, with the exception of an auction conducted by E. H. LUDLOW & Co., at which property on Bleecker-street, in this City, and on Gates-avenue, Brooklyn, was offered but not sold; and a stock sale, conducted by D. M. SEAMAN, duly noted below. For to-day, at the Exchange, several auctions are announced, and desirable City improved real estate will be offered respectively by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., JOSEPH MCGUIRE, and A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. The greatest interest is felt in the auctions to occur to-morrow, and especially in that in charge of Messrs. MULLER & Co., at which the Mott Haven Canal Dock lots will be offered, a proposed transaction which is exciting the general attention of investors.

At private contract, V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-street, reports having recently effected the following sales: Four lots on the north side of Eighty-ninth-street, 125 feet west of Eighth avenue, sold for Mr. O. ANGEVINE, for $20,000; two lots on the south side of One Hundred and Sixth-street, 70 feet west of Madison-avenue, sold for Mr. GARRETT NAGLE, for $15,000; and one lot, 25x35 feet, on the west side of Grand Circle, 50 feet north of Fifty-ninth-street, sold for Mr. THOMAS W. WATSON, for $12,000; total sales, $47,000.

The receipt of a very handsomely illustrated descriptive list of New-Jersey real estate, just issued in book form, by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & Co., real estate brokers and auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-street, is acknowledged. The work is one of over 100 hundred pages, and contains a fund of valuable information, not only in reference to New-Jersey property generally, but also in relation to the railways running through the State, commutation rates of travel on the same, and other matters which will be found of interest. The compilation of facts contained, and the arrangement of the catalogue reflect credit upon the firm, and its issue is an evidence of business enterprise, which will be appreciated by those either owning or seeking to make an investment in New-Jersey real estate.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

At a stock sale held at the Exchange, yesterday, the following securities were disposed of by D. M. SEAMAN, auctioneer, at the percentage prices respectively noted: Twenty shares Bank of Manhattan Company, par value $50 each, sold at 150½ per cent.; 48 shares Butchers' and Drovers' National Bank, par $25 each, sold at 150½; 25 shares Germania Bank $100 each, at 120½; 14 shares Sixth-avenue Railroad Company, $100 each, at 145; 30 shares Mechanics' and Traders' Fire Insurance Company, $25 each, at 160½; 40 shares Tradesmen's Fire Insurance Company, $25 each, at 167; 40 shares Stuyvesant Fire Insurance Company, $25 each, at 130; $5,000 Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company seven per cent. bonds, payable in 1880, interest payable 1st January and 1st July, $1,000 each, at 77½; 26 shares St. Nicholas National Bank, $100 each, at 113½; 30 shares Corn Exchange Fire Insurance Company, $25 each, at 99½; 7 shares Home Fire Insurance Company, $100 each, at 200; 20 shares Continental Fire Insurance Company, $100 each, at 129; 40 shares Relief Fire Insurance Company, $50 each, at 99½, and $171 Continental Fire Insurance Company scrip, of different dates, sold at twenty per cent.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, March 19.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 three-story high-stoop brown-stone h. and l., s. s. 79th-st., 245 ft. e. of 3d-av., lot 20x102.2	$11,000
1 plot of ground, with three brick factory buildings upon same, s. w. corner Avenue C and East Twelfth-st., plot 77.5x78	35,000
22 lots together, forming plot on east side, bounded by 4th-av., 108th and 109th sts., each [illegible]	54,450
1 lot [illegible] corner 3d-av. and East 94th-st., [illegible]; G. W. Pell, purchaser	11,000
1 lot [illegible], adjoining above, [illegible]; L. J. Phillips, purchaser	[illegible]
1 lot n. s. East 94th-st., 75 ft. e. of 3d-av., in rear of above, 25x102; L. J. Phillips, purchaser	2,800
1 lot n. s. East 103d-st., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.11; Isaac Meyer, purchaser	2,975
1 lot n. s. East 103d-st., adjoining above, same size, same purchaser	3,000
1 lot n. s. East 103d-st., adjoining above, same size, same purchaser	2,950
1 lot n. s. East 103d-st., adjoining above, 20x100.11, same purchaser	2,800
1 lot n. w. corner 2d-av. and East 103d-st., 25.2x100; John [illegible], purchaser	8,000
1 lot w. s. 2d-av. 25.2 ft. n. of 103d-st., adjoining above, [illegible], same purchaser as above	4,700
2 lots, w. s. 2d-av., adjoining above, each same size; L. Topplitz, purchaser, $3,000 each	6,000
1 lot, n. s. East 103d-st., 100 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.11; Christian [illegible], purchaser	2,500
2 lots, n. s. 103d-st., adjoining above, each same size; same purchaser, $2,150 each	4,300
2 lots, [illegible] adjoining above, each same size; John Y. [illegible], purchaser, $2,025 each	4,050

By Joseph McGuire.

Four-story brown-stone h. and l., s. s. East 88th-st., 78 ft. w. of 3d-av., lot 20x100.8	$11,000
1 3-story brick h. and l., s. s. East 42d-st., 70 ft. e. of 2d-av., lot [illegible]	7,900
2 lots, w. s. Laurens-st., [illegible] ft. n. of Broome-st., together forming plot [illegible], sold together	23,800
1 lot n. w. corner 8th-av. and 127th-st., [illegible]	5,775

By James M. Miller.

1 4-story high-stoop brown-stone h. and l., s. s. East 74th-st., [illegible] ft. w. of Madison-av., lot 20x102.2	$28,000
1 3-story brown-stone h. and l., n. s. West 128th-st., [illegible]	12,100
1 2-story frame h. and l., n. s. West 132d-st., [illegible] ft. 3 in. w. of 6th-av., lot 16.8x99.11	6,200

By J. Mathewson & Son.

5 lots with 2 3-story brown-stone houses nearly finished on same, s. s. West 84th-st., 275 e. of 10th-av., lots each 20x102.2, $12,500 each	$62,500

BROOKLYN.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

Plot of ground with warehouses, piers, bulkheads on same, and water rights on East River, between Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries, known as Wall-st. stores, A, B, C, D and E. Plot 342 ft. x average depth of 200 ft., with front also on Furman-st., and containing about 40 city lots	240,000

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

4 lots, s. e. 8th-av., s. w. corner of Prospect-av., each 20x80; Thomas McCann, purchaser, $1,825 each	$7,300
6 lots, s. w. s. Prospect-av., 80 ft. s. e. of 8th-av., adjoining above in rear, each same size; same purchaser, $975 each	5,850
5 lots, n. s. 4th-av., n. w. corner of 55th-st., each 20x80; John Wardle, purchaser, $400 each	2,000
5 lots, n. s. 4th-av., n. e. corner of 56th-st., adjoining above, same size, same purchaser, $420 each	2,100
6 lots, n. e. s. of 55th-st., 90 ft. n. w. of 4th-av., adjoining above in rear, each 20x102.2, Sidney Ensign, Hartford, Conn., purchaser, $290 each	1,740
12 lots, s. w. s. of 55th-st., 90 ft. n. w. of 4th-av., each same size as above, same purchaser, $290 each	3,480
5 lots, n. s. of 5th-av., s. e. cor. of 37th-st., each 20x80, John Chertozza, purchaser, $500 each	6,000
5 lots, n. w. of 4th-av., s. w. cor. of 38th-st., adjoining above, each same size, Francis Dunn, purchaser, $495 each	2,475
3 lots, n. w. s. 38th-st., 80 ft. n. e. of 4th-av., each 20x100.4, in rear of above, same purchaser, $465 each	1,395
1 gore lot, n. w. s. of 38th-st., adjoining above, 21.3x100.4x72x115, same purchaser	495
5 lots, s. s. of Bushwick-av., Boulevard, n. w. corner Ivy-st., each 20x102.2, John Wardle, purchaser, $580 each	2,900
5 lots, n. s. of Bushwick-av., Boulevard, n. e. corner of Woodbine-st., adjoining above, each same size, same purchaser, $575 each	2,875
5 lots, n. s. of Bushwick-av., Boulevard, n. w. corner of Woodbine-st., each 20x102.2, Mrs. Maria Fink, purchaser, $580 each	2,900
6 lots, e. s. of Saratoga-av., s. e. corner of Hancock-st., each 20x80, Mrs. Julia Swan, purchaser, $330 each, cash	1,980
8 gore lots, s. s. Hancock-st., 80 ft. e. of Saratoga-av., in rear of above, together forming plot 57.8x100x158.10x141.9; same purchaser as above, $240 per lot cash	1,900
5 lots e. s. Saratoga-av., n. e. corner of Halsey-st., each 20x80; same purchaser, $320 each, cash	1,600
6 lots n. s. Halsey-st., 80 ft. e. of Saratoga-av., in rear of above, each 20x100; same purchaser as above, $[illegible] each, cash	2,000
5 gore lots n. s. Halsey-st., adjoining above, together forming plot 108x100x141.9, same buyer, $110 per lot, cash	550

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A POSITIVE SALE BY AUCTION, On TUESDAY, March 26, at No. 111 Broadway, of 4 GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS, South-east corner 82d-st. These EXTRA CHOICE AND VERY VALUABLE full front lots command a splendid and uninterrupted view of the Hudson. They are ready at once to improve, and will be sold separately on liberal terms. Maps of V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE 6TH-AV. BUSINESS property; one piece 120 feet front, fine improvements; several corner houses; also, 5th-av. corner property and two inside houses; also, 50 feet front on Broadway, near 32d-st.; also, a Bowery property, near Houston-st., rented for $9,000 per year; also, 100x75 feet on 7th-av. and 36th-st., rapidly increasing in value. Particulars with DER & CURTISS, No. 308 6th-av.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 HOUSES AND BUILDING LOTS, for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c., gratis.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers,
No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR AND finely finished house, (nearly new,) and never before offered, above 47th-st., just east of 5th-av.; lot full width; three bath-rooms; every convenience for a large family. ARCHIBALD L. WILLIAMS, No. 2½ Murray-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS, FRONTING on Grand Circle.—By order of executors the undersigned offer at private sale the five lots bounded by the Grand Circle, 8th-av. and 60th-st., the most desirable plot of land now offering in the market. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

A.—FULL-SIZE DESIRABLE MODERN dwellings at very reasonable prices, viz.: No. 7 West 30th-st., No. 618 5th-av., No. 600 Madison-av., and No. 208 West 59th-st., fronting Central Park. For permits apply to or address V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR A TERM of years, in a most desirable location for a piano-forte, furniture, or other business, a house with a large show-room, 25x95, house 25x112, in 14th-st., opposite R. H. Macy's, between 5th and 6th avs. For further particulars apply at No. 51 West 14th-st.

$20,000 TO $60,000—WANTED, ONE or more large leasehold or second mortgages; don't care if they have several years to run. Also, several sums, large and small, to be lent on bond, on first mortgage of real estate. Address GOOD TERMS, Box No. 152 Times Office.

A FIRST-CLASS FULL-SIZED HIGH stoop brown-stone house, with extension, desirable as residence or business; first house west of 5th-av., above 28th-st.; price low. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FORTY-SEVENTH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—A nice three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, perfect order; others desirably located, $18,000 to $35,000. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FIFTH-AV., AT 102D-ST. ENTRANCE TO CENTRAL PARK—Fourteen lots, high ground, price low; also, on and adjoining 5th and 6th avs., large an small parcels; bargains. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

$13,000.—A VERY COMFORTABLE house for sale in 128th-st.; two stories and French roof, fourteen rooms, bath-room, water-closet, &c.; full lot, 25x100 feet. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A PRICE TO YIELD A large profit to purchaser, or will rent the four-story brown-stone house No. 118 West 23d-st., 150 feet west of 6th-av.; has been put in complete order; possession. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE THREE-STORY attic basement and sub-cellar brick house, modern improvements and in good order; lot 25x100, No. 78 East 4th-st., between Bowery and 2d-av. Apply to the owner on the premises.

MADISON-AV., NEAR 35TH-ST.—A first-class brown-stone house, hard-wood finish; price reasonable; also, an elegant corner house, 25 feet front, same locality, exchanged for smaller house. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

UNRIVALED AND MOST VALUABLE 5th-av. property, north-east corner 66th-st., 100x125, for sale; liberal terms to an immediate purchaser. Apply to owner, No. 6 Chatham-square, at 12 o'clock M.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FULL-SIZE, four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, partially furnished, on 54th-st., near 6th-av., will be sold at a bargain, upon application to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN—A FIRST-class three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, in East 52d-st., near 3d-av. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BARGAIN—ONE OF THE FINEST blocks on 8th-av. for sale; 75 per cent. can remain on mortgage. Also, handsome block on Boulevard. G. LESPINASSE, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone dwelling-house, in 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Inquire at New-York Equitable Insurance Company, No. 62 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A MOST ELIGIBLE FULL-sized lot [illegible] north of 66th-st., fronting Central Park; price $25,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A valuable property on Lexington-av., near [illegible]. For sale at a BARGAIN. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., BETWEEN 52D AND 58TH sts.—For sale, several of the most elegant residences, including some choice extra-size corners. Full particulars of ISAAC HONIG, No. 28 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone high-stoop house, No. 142 West 46th-st.; house 18x50, lot 18x100. Apply to JOHN C. JOHNSON & CO., No. 2 Howard-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE SOUTH-WEST CORner of 8th-av. and 134th-st., a plot 100x100, with a three-story brown-stone high-stoop house, 25x50. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 26 Pine-st.

A THREE-STORY BASEMENT BRICK house on lot [illegible], also the same on rear, for sale; [illegible]; terms, [illegible] cash, the rest on mortgage. Inquire at No. 437 West 15th-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE house, No. 100 Lexington-av., near 28th-st., handsomely furnished; price, $37,000. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A THREE-STORY high-stoop house, 25x50x100, at No. 217 West 22d-st.; terms easy. Apply on premises.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A COUNTRY-SEAT—an elegant four-story brown-stone house on [illegible]. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 3 Pine-st.

A HOUSE IN 32D-ST., NEAR LEXINGTON-av., for sale on easy terms; price $11,000. S. F. GOODING, No. 245 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

[illegible] REAL ESTATE BROKER [illegible]

SARATOGA AND NEW-YORK.—THE elegant little four-story, north-west corner of Lexington-av. and [illegible], one of the handsomest little gems in the City; price, $16,000; rent, $1,500. [illegible] AV., near Circular-st., Saratoga Springs—Two-story cottage, containing parlor, library, large dining-room and kitchen, [illegible] bedrooms [illegible] all nearly new; price only $10,000 for all; [illegible] Apply to owner, by letter. [illegible] KILPATRICK, No. 151 East 42d-st.

FOR SALE—4 LOTS CORNER MADISON-AV. and 68th-st.;
4 lots on 60th-st., near 5th-av.;
5 lots on 39th-st., near Madison-av.;
8 lots on 129th-st., near 7th-av.;
15 lots on 123d-st., near 7th-av.;
12 lots on 125th-st., near Boulevard.
Several elegantly situated houses and a large lot of property in City and country, for sale or exchange.
JOHN B. CHURCH, No. 18 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE WESTERLY SIDE OF Lexington-av., between 40th and 50th sts., a full-size three-story brown-stone house, with fine dining-room extension. The house was built by one of our best builders in the most substantial manner, is well arranged, and in perfect order. It can be purchased with or without the expensive furniture at a very low figure.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st., and No. 25 East 17th-st.

FIFTH-AV.—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone house, nearly new, in one of the finest and best located blocks above 40th-st., will be sold, with or without furniture, at a bargain, as the owner is going abroad; built and finished in best style, with all modern improvements; the best property for its price on the avenue. Terms easy—less than half being required down. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON.—For sale, one of the most desirable residences on the river; about two acres in lawn; house modern; 15 rooms, with all the improvements; gas, hot and cold water, bath and stationary tubs, furnace, &c.; stable and carriage-house; ten minutes' walk from depot; magnificent river view; furniture, if desired; immediate possession; will be sold at a bargain. Address R. A. B., Post-office Box 1,019 New-York.

AN ELEGANT
COUNTRY-SEAT,
WITH
RIVER FRONT,
BELOW YONKERS, FOR SALE BY
BLACKWELL & CO.,
NOS. 55 AND 57 LIBERTY-ST.

W. R. FALCONER'S
REAL ESTATE OFFICE,
No. 100 4th-av., near 12th-st.
(Established 1852.)
Houses and lots bought and sold; stores and houses let; rents collected and returns promptly made.

FOR SALE—THE CELEBRATED MOON PROPERTY AT SARATOGA LAKE.—This is one of the most delightful Summer resorts in the world; the famous Moon's Lake is known to travelers and tourists in all lands. This unrivaled Summer resort, located on the cliff of Lake Saratoga, within fifteen minutes' ride of the world-renowned Springs, over a beautiful avenue, embracing thirty acres of highly-improved grounds, front ponds, Summer-houses, bowling saloon, boat-houses, groves, orchards, &c., &c., and with the finest buildings in the country for the purposes designed, is offered for sale. Mr. Moon, the proprietor, has made his fortune, and proposes to retire from business; here is an opportunity for a live man to make a fortune in a few years. Terms easy. For particulars and terms apply to C. B. MOON, or W. G. CAMPBELL, Real Estate Broker, Saratoga Springs.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE FOR sale, at Tarrytown, within ten minutes' walk of the depot; has all the modern improvements, gas, water, heater, and all in fine order; elegant, wide piazza on all sides of the house; about one acre in lawn, with abundance of choice fruit, shade and ornamental trees; stable and carriage-house. This property is on high and very healthy ground, commanding magnificent views of the Hudson, and one of the most desirable residences of its size in this choice location; immediate possession will be given; price $25,000, and terms easy. Apply at the office of the Phoenix Plaster Mills, No. 422 West 13th-st.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE AND grounds at Scarsdale for sale.—The very handsome stone mansion with tower, out-buildings and grounds of the late Edward D. Nelson, Esq., at Scarsdale, Westchester County, one of the most picturesque and healthful residences in the State. The building is of the most substantial character, arranged for a gentleman's home. The grounds consist of eight acres, laid out in lawn and garden, with fine shrubbery, fruits, &c. It is nineteen miles from New-York by Harlem Railroad, quarter of a mile from depot. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY-SEAT OF about eighteen acres, situated at South Yonkers, in the rear of Mount St. Vincent; the increased prospective value of the property is unquestionable; house, barn and out-houses on high ground, are in complete order; the furniture of the best kind; objects of art, &c., &c., can be purchased with the premises, the owner being desirous of going to Europe for his health; terms easy. Apply to D. BINSSE, Fifth-avenue Hotel.

FOR SALE—LOCATED IN GROWING thriving village, twenty-five minutes distant from the City, good business establishment, now doing a successful business; consists of house and store, nearly new, upholster, furnishing and undertaker's business; the owner will sell out place and business on account of failure of health. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, No. 119 Broadway, New-York.

ORANGE AND NEWARK, N. J.—Great variety of property for sale and exchange; furnished and unfurnished houses to rent at ORANGE, EAST ORANGE, MONTROSE, SUMMIT, BLOOMFIELD and NEWARK. ELIZABETH, fifty houses for sale and rent. GERRY & KLOTZ, No. 62 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—AT HUNTINGTON, LONG Island, a very pleasant residence, house, barn, carriage house, with three and a half acres of ground, handsomely laid out, commanding a beautiful view of the harbor; all kinds of fruits and berries, trees and vines, young and in fine bearing order. A. SERGEANT, No. 13 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, FURNISHED—five minutes' walk from Tuckahoe Station, Harlem Railroad, a cottage with seven acres and out-buildings, all in perfect order. Apply to CHAS. M. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 50 Wall-st., Room No. 21, or to JOHN B. MORRIS, No. 111 East 29th-st., before 10 A. M. and 7 to 8 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON, a handsome country-seat of sixteen acres; view unsurpassed, grounds completely laid out, with cold grapery and green-houses, stable, barn, ice-house, &c.; house in complete order, with bowling alley and billiard-room. For particulars apply to C. M. GIGNOUX, No. 168 Broadway, between 11 and 12 daily.

FOR SALE AT CHATHAM, N. J., ON line of Morris and Essex Railroad—Lot 50x100, situated on Summit-st., 100 feet from the corner of Washington-av., and three blocks from the depot, in a good location; several new buildings going up; price $500, part cash, balance in two years. Address S., Box No. 155 Times Office.

WATER-FRONT FOR FACTORIES, LUMBER-YARDS, ROPE-WALKS, &c., FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Blocks of ground on Newtown Creek, near East River, accessible by railroad or river, adjoining Brooklyn and Long Island cities. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE, A NEAT two-story and attic house in good order; gas throughout; street paved; about five minutes walk from Central or New-Jersey Railroad Depots; price $6,500; cash $1,500; mortgage $5,000. Address J. D. WHITE, Box No. 539 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, near Kingston, Ulster County, New-York, containing sixty acres of ground, all under cultivation, handsomely located; fine orchard, house, barn, and out-houses, all in good condition. For particulars apply to W. W. LYON, 63 Avenue D, New-York City.

ALL WHO DESIRE PLEASANT HOMES and healthy locations, should by all means go to Dunellen and New-Market on Central New-Jersey Railroad; choice plots, tasty cottages and beautiful country-seats with acres from $600 to $25,000; terms easy. Call on JAQUES, No. 232 Broadway.

FOR SALE—NEWARK, N. J., TWO BLOCKS from depot, corner Chestnut and Orchard sts., a two-story frame house, containing twelve rooms, water and gas; lot 25x100 feet; price $10,000; seventy-five per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to D. H. KNAPP, West 34th-st., New-York.

DWELLING HOUSES IN BOSTON, MASS.—For sale or exchange, three nearly new and two new brick dwelling houses in Boston—each house rented—for a house or other good property in New-York or vicinity, worth about $25,000. For details address JOHN A. DODGE, Auburn, N. Y.

NEWPORT, R. I.—VILLA PLOTS ON INDIAN-av., fronting on the Atlantic Ocean, at moderate prices. For maps and particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York, or to ALFRED SMITH or EUGENE STURTEVANT, Newport, R. I.

A RARE CHANCE—FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—Gentleman's country residence at South Norwalk, Conn.; 50 acres; large house and all out-buildings; easy terms. For views and full particulars apply to GEO. MARSHALL, No. 2 East 16th-st., upstairs.

FOR SALE IN NEW-JERSEY, OCEAN County—Two thousand acres, very cheap; one containing 80 acres, and one 50 acres; fine location, plenty of fruit; good water; houses and out-buildings in good order. For particulars apply to W. W. LYON, No. 63 Avenue D, New-York City.

FOR SALE IN ORANGE, N. J.—FINE residence, two acres, modern improvements, stable, fruits; location high; very healthy; French cottage $18,000. Swiss cottage $12,000; terms easy. B. F. SMALL, [illegible] Office hours 10 to 12.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and villa sites for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, [illegible] Broadway, No. 11, or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ENGLEWOOD AND VICINITY—A specialty; several first-class residences for sale or exchange, [illegible]
C. H. KELLOGG, No. 155 Broadway.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, house on Grinnell-st., overlooking river; 15 rooms; perfect order; lot 50x100; terms to suit. CHAS. E. HUNTINGTON, No. 24½ Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J. (AND VICINITY) A SPECIALTY. Complete list of property for sale and to rent, by HAMILTON WALLIS, No. 2 Nassau-st., corner of Pine.

LONG BRANCH REAL ESTATE.—[illegible] Catalogue now ready. [illegible]

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

[illegible] FOR SALE. The residence of [illegible]
BLACKWELL & CO.,
No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

A HANDSOME COTTAGE AND GROUNDS, suitable to a business man, at Elizabeth, a city of [illegible] New-York. House has gas, water, range, furnace, bath, closets, twelve rooms, in excellent order. Lot nearly one acre, laid out in lawn, garden, fruit and shade trees, vines, &c. Location good and in the line of growth. For view and particulars, send to PROPERTY OWNER, Post-office Box No. 295 New-York, or apply at the West Elizabeth Depot, within 1,500 feet (two minutes' walk) of the premises.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY-seat containing about 25 acres, within forty minutes of New-York and five minutes' walk of two depots; house, 40x50; extension, 25x20; porter's lodge, carriage-house, ice-house, gardener's-house, stables with box stalls; grounds beautifully laid out with abundance of fruit of all kinds; gas and water throughout the house, the latter supplied by hydraulic ram. For particulars address the owner,
GEORGE HUGHES,
Nos. 198 and 200 Church-st., New-York.

A WATER-POWER TWENTY-FIVE feet fall, with job-shop and saw-mill, suitable place for manufacturing, for sale for $1,700. Address G. B. KEELER, Port Chester, N. Y.

FOR SALE, VILLA SITES—FIFTY acres, Staten Island, south side; choice location, having extensive ocean and land views. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

A FINE TRUCK FARM, NEAR NEW-York, 31 acres, for sale on easy terms. S. F. GOODING, No. 245 Broadway.

A—VERY DESIRABLE, EASILY-ACCESSIBLE country homes for sale on easy terms; $4,325, $7,500, $9,250. S. F. GOODING, 245 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

R. Johnson, Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR.,
(Successor to Johnson & Miller,)
No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st.
Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.
THURSDAY, MARCH 21,
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
SPLENDID BROOKLYN DOCK PROPERTY ON GOWANUS CANAL,
ADMIRABLY ADAPTED FOR COAL, LUMBER, BRICK OR LIME YARDS.

Centrally situated, having a front of 100 feet on the canal, and 200 feet on Douglas-street, containing eight full city lots. This property will be positively sold on easy terms to the highest bidder.

Maps now ready at auctioneer's office.

Also, the same time and place:

GREAT MISCELLANEOUS SALE OF IMPROVED PROPERTY AND VACANT LOTS, BY ORDER OF A NON-RESIDENT LIVING IN HARTFORD, CONN.

VALUABLE VACANT LOTS ON UNION-AVENUE, NORTH SECOND AND NORTH SEVENTH STREETS, WILLIAMSBURG; CHOICE LOTS ON SIXTH-AVENUE, FIFTIETH AND FIFTY-FIRST STREETS, BROOKLYN; ALSO DWELLINGS AND TENEMENTS ON UNION-STREET, FOURTH-AVENUE AND CHESTNUT-STREET.

No. 15 UNION-STREET—North side, between Hamilton-av. and Van Brunt-st., four-story store and dwelling.

Nos. 74, 76 AND 78 CHESTNUT-STREET—Between Central and Evergreen avs., three two-story and attic frame houses, each containing eleven rooms.

No. 633 FOURTH-AVENUE—Two-story and basement frame house.

VACANT LOTS.

SIXTH-AVENUE—East side, 80.2 feet north of 51st-st., one lot.

FIFTIETH-STREET—South side, 250 feet east of 6th-av., one lot.

FIFTY-FIRST-STREET—Rear of above, one lot.

FIFTIETH-STREET—South side, 250 feet east of 5th-av., one lot.

FIFTY-FIRST-STREET—North side, 325 feet east of 5th av., one lot.

WILLIAMSBURG LOTS.

UNION-AVENUE—West side, commencing at junction with North 8th-st., three lots.

NORTH SEVENTH-STREET—South-west side, commencing at junction of North 2d-st., thence north-west, twenty lots.

NORTH SECOND-STREET—North side, commencing at junction of North 7th-st., thence east, six lots.

For maps of above property apply to JEREMIAH JOHNSON, Jr., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 200 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

ALSO, AT SAME TIME AND PLACE.
VALUABLE DWELLING ON PACIFIC-ST.

No. 178 PACIFIC-STREET—Near Court-st., two-story attic and basement and subcellar brick house, with a large two-story extension, main house 22x42, extension 22x15, lot 25x100 feet, substantially built; all improvements; good location for a boarding-house, being convenient to City Hall, Court-house and ferries. Terms easy; maps of auctioneer.

TUESDAY, APRIL —.

Great sale of Richmond Hill, Long Island, lots by order of trustees, under direction of Messrs. Miller, Stoutenburgh & Peckham, attorneys, No. 14 Wall-st., New-York. Particulars hereafter.

V. K. Stevenson, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON.
REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS AND BROKERS,
OFFICE, NO. 11 PINE-ST.
TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1872, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY.

4 GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS!

SOUTH-EAST CORNER 82D-ST.
THESE EXTRA CHOICE AND VERY VALUABLE FULL-FRONT LOTS, command a splendid and uninterrupted VIEW OF THE HUDSON. They are ready at once to improve and will be sold SEPARATELY, on liberal terms. Maps ready.
Sale Positive to the Highest Bidder.
V. K. STEVENSON,
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

H. Henriques, Auctioneer.

BY ALLEN & BROWN,
OFFICE NO. 86 BROADWAY.
JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN,
HOROTES HENRIQUES.
REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.
THURSDAY, March 21,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE EIGHTH WARD PROPERTY, NORTH-WEST CORNER OF PRINCE AND WOOSTER STS., AND WOOSTER-ST., BETWEEN PRINCE AND HOUSTON STS., BY ORDER OF JOHN E. MILLER, ESQ., EXECUTOR OF JAMES DUSENBURY, DECEASED.

PRINCE-STREET, (north-west corner of Wooster-st.)—Three-story store and dwelling (brick); size of building, 20x71.3; lot, 20x71.3.

PRINCE-STREET.—Two-story attic and basement brick house and lot; size of house, 20x45; lot, 20x71.3, adjoining the above.

WOOSTER-STREET.—Three-story and cellar brick store and dwelling-house and lot, No. 141 Wooster-st.; size of house, 25x30; lot, 25x100.

Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 86 Broadway.

M. A. J. Lynch, Auctioneer.

BY M. A. J. LYNCH, NO. 72 CEDAR-ST.—REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS, &c., at public and private sale.
Personal attention given to sales of furniture.
THURSDAY, March 21,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
the valuable water front on the north side of 120th-st. and East River, comprising over five City lots.
ALSO,
four valuable lots on north side of 120th-st., 321.8¼ feet east of Avenue A, each lot 25x100.
ALSO,
a splendid double house, with four lots, situated on the north side of 120th-st., distant 221.8¼ feet east of Avenue A; the house has all the modern improvements, built in the best manner, and first-class in every particular.
ALSO,
three-story and basement brick house, No. 4 Lewis-st., between Grand and Broome sts., size 20x40.
For maps and particulars apply to the office of the Auctioneer, No. 72 Cedar-st.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—WILL BE SOLD by the subscribers, WEDNESDAY, March 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

CEDAR AND GREENWICH STREETS.—The north-east corner of Cedar-st. and Greenwich-st., with the four tenements thereon, being Nos. 139, 141, 143 Greenwich-st. and No. 127 Cedar-st., being together 85 feet 11 inches on Greenwich-st. and 24 feet 4 inches on Cedar-st.; sale peremptory; title indisputable; present rents, $3,432 per annum.

G. W. SANDFORD, }
WM. HIBBARD, } Executors.
No. 27 Chatham-st., New-York.

FORECLOSURE SALE AT AUCTION of very valuable and extensive dock property and Sulphuric Acid Factory.—The Passaic Chemical Works, Newark, N. J., adjoining the New-Jersey Zinc Company, will be sold at auction TUESDAY, March 26, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Court-house, Newark, N. J. No postponement. This magnificent property, some of the deepest available dock front in Newark, will be divided and sold in three parcels, as follows: 241 feet 8½ inches front on Passaic River, (bulkhead,) with buildings and machinery for making sulphuric acid, depth about 525 feet; 300 feet front on Passaic River (bulkhead) through to Morris Canal; 100 feet front on Passaic River (bulkhead) through to Morris Canal.

Terms, half mortgage, balance easy.

For further particulars apply to JOSIAH S. LEVERETT & CO., No. 52 John-st., New-York.

O. H. Pierson, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.—TUESDAY, March 26, 1872, at 2 P. M., on the premises, by order of Henry Fischer, Esq., executor, a sale of a desirable dwelling with six acres of land, at Waverly, N. J., forty-five minutes from New-York, by the New-Jersey Railroad.

This property is situated at the junction of the upper and lower roads from Newark to Elizabeth, six minutes' walk from Waverly Station. The dwelling contains eleven rooms in good order. The grounds are nicely shaded and well situated for improvements; complete out-buildings. Very easy terms. For maps, photographs and full particulars apply to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st., or on the premises.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

289 LOTS OF MOST VALUABLE
DOCK,
MANUFACTURING
AND
BUSINESS PROPERTY,
known as the
MOTT HAVEN CANAL DOCKS,
situated in
MOTT HAVEN, WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
between 3d and 4th avs., beginning at 135th-st. and the Harlem River, and extending to 149th-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
will sell at auction on
THURSDAY, MARCH 21,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

About 289 lots at Mott Haven, Westchester County, N. Y., lying between the Harlem River and 149th-st. and 3d and 4th avs. This property is about five miles below the upper end of New-York City, and one mile from the Central Park. The Mott Haven Canal Docks on this property, particularly adapted to manufacturing purposes, coal, wood, lumber and brick yards; the Canal affording ample water communication for vessels, barges, &c., and the New-York and Harlem, Hudson River, New-York Central and the New-York and New-Haven Railroads passing directly along the Docks, afford railroad facilities to all parts of the United States and Canadas.

As an investment, or for speculative purposes, this property is most desirable, being almost on a line with [illegible], New-York, and within 300 feet of the [illegible] of Westchester County.

Maps and pamphlets, with full particulars, can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

RECEIVERS' SALE.—THE UNDERsigned, Receiver of the Eighth National Bank, will sell at public auction, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., auctioneers, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of March, 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following described property, namely: The leasehold premises, No. 650 Broadway, occupied for banking-house and other purposes; lot about 29 by 130 feet with privilege of an alley-way in the rear, lease from Hon. Hamilton Fish running until 1885; rent $6,200 until 1879, and $6,500 until 1885, and then to be renewed for twenty-one years at six per cent. upon the appraised value of the premises, not being less than $6,500 per annum with taxes and assessments. For more full particulars reference is made to the lease, which may be seen on application to the auctioneers at their office, No. 7 Pine-st.

The plot of ground at the northeasterly corner of 56th-st. and Lexington-av., containing 100.5 feet on said avenue and 72 feet in depth, divided as five lots, and with two new brown-stone houses on the same.

The house and lot of ground on the easterly side of 4th-av., 68.3 feet north from 31st-st., being 20 feet in width by 80 feet in depth.

ALBON MAN, Receiver.
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1872.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 120 EAST 37TH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Tarrant Putnam, deceased.

EAST THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET.—The four-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot, situate on the southerly side of East 37th-st., between Park and Lexington avs., and known as No. 120. House contains modern improvements. Lot 20x98.9 feet. Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

J. Cole, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE BY ORDER OF THE executors of the estate of EDWARD SLOSSON, deceased, on TUESDAY, March 26, at 12 M., at the Commercial Exchange, No. 189 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, the following property:

BROADWAY.—Three lots near De Kalb-av.

DE KALB-AVENUE.—Ten lots near Broadway and Reed-av.

REED-AVENUE.—Four lots corner of Kosciusko-st.

KOSCIUSKO-STREET.—Ten lots near Broadway and Reed-av.

LAFAYETTE-AVENUE.—Fourteen lots on Reed-av.

Sale positive to the highest bidder. This property is in the immediate vicinity of good improvements, and on some of the principal thoroughfares and on two lines of city rail cars to all the ferries.

TERMS.—Seventy-five per cent. may remain on Mortgage. Maps and full particulars at the offices of Messrs. Slosson, Hutchins & Platt, proctors, No. 20 Wall-st., New-York, where a full abstract of title may be seen. Maps at the office of the auctioneer.

Morris Wilkins, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS DWELLINGS ON WEST 14TH AND 34TH STS.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 21, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York.

WEST FOURTEENTH-STREET.—The very desirable four-story and basement brown-stone English basement house and lot, No. 236 West 14th-st.; house 25x60 feet, more or less, with party-walls; contains all the conveniences; possession May 1, 1872; lot 25x103.3.

WEST THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET.—The desirable three-story and basement brick high-stoop house and lot, No. 440 West 34th-st., south side, near 9th-av.; house 20x45 feet, with party-walls, and contains conveniences; lot 20x98.9; possession May 1, 1872.

A large portion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

For maps and permits apply at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

Hugh N. Camp, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON TUESDAY, March 26, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

MOTT HAVEN.—This valuable property, having a front of 50 feet on Morris-av., and running back 222 feet to the Harlem Railroad, together with a first-class dwelling; size, 25x35 feet.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

WASHINGTON-SQUARE.—The four-story brick building, situated on the south side of Washington-square, and known as No. 47, opposite the parade-ground; size, 25x126 feet. The extension of Sullivan-st. will make this a corner property, which adds largely to its value.

For maps and full particulars apply to the auctioneer, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, MARCH 26,
At 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.
VALUABLE BROOKLYN PROPERTY, near 3d-av.
Eight lots, with brick factory, which can be easily altered into houses, on 23d and 24th sts., between 4th and 5th avs., Brooklyn, forming a plot 100x200, suitable for church, hotel or any public use. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.
AT MODERATE PRICES,
New and furnished to order, with use of
PASSENGER ELEVATOR,
HEATED BY STEAM,
AT NOS. 52 TO 56 BROADWAY,
BASEMENT OFFICES,
In Exchange Court and at No. 14 Broad-st., and No. 14 New-st.
Apply to GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY COMPANY, No. 56 Broadway and Exchange Court.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURERS.—Five very eligible and finely-lighted lofts can be had on the 1st of May, at the corner of Cortlandt and Washington sts., which are already provided with a twenty-horse boiler and engine, with shafting and steam heating-pipes; terms easy; an unusual opportunity. Apply to F. HART & CO., No. 63 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET—AT NO. 257 BROADWAY, SOUTH-west corner of Fulton-st., the elegant office now occupied by the North-western Life Insurance Company; one of the very best locations for banking, insurance, railroad, real estate, law offices, &c. Apply at No. 200 Fulton-st., Room No. 10, from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.

TO LET—LARGE STORE, NO. 381 BROOME, near Mulberry-st., good stand for boots and shoes, fancy or dry goods; for a light manufacturing business steam-power may be had from adjoining house. Apply to W. W. STEPHENSON, No. 227 Broadway, Room No. 21, between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

TO LET—A PLOT OF GROUND, WITH WATER front, on the corner of Jane-st. and 13th-av., containing about four City lots. Apply at the office of the CONSUMERS' ICE COMPANY, foot of Horatio-st.

STORE-HOUSES TO LET.—ONE OR all of the four area-roofed three-story storehouses, about 25x60 feet, (old) Nos. 19 to 25, inclusive, Furman-st., near Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn. Apply to M. S. BEACH, No. 98 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

TO RENT—THE UPPER PORTION OF THE building No. 538 Broadway, consisting of four lofts. For rent and particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—BUILDINGS AND FLOORS, WITH and without steam-power, on the east side of the City. W. W. LYON, No. 63 Avenue D, New-York.

STORE TO RENT—CORNER 8TH-AV. and 32d-st. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

A LARGE STORE TO LET OR SELL on Murray-st. S. F. GOODING, 245 Broadway.

COAL.

GEO. W. PECK,
Broker and Dealer
IN ALL KINDS OF
AMERICAN
AND
FOREIGN
COAL.
NO. 56 PINE-ST.
Orders for Coal for GAS, STEAM, MANUFACTURING and DOMESTIC purposes promptly filled at [illegible]

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY place at West Farms, on the Southern Boulevard; house is large and roomy, and suitable for Summer or Winter residence; has all the conveniences of a City house, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c., and is fully furnished.

Ten acres of land set out in lawn, garden, &c.

Stable, carriage-house, wood-house and green-house, hennery and other out-buildings.

Would be leased with or without horses and carriages, as desired. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOUR-STORY, BROWN-STONE, HIGH stoop, [illegible] handsomely furnished, between 5th and 6th avs., at a low price to a private family; four-story, brown-stone furnished, near 34th-st., on Murray Hill, to let or lease; extra large house, near Union-square, furnished or unfurnished, to let or lease for a term of years. MEADE & STAFFORD, No. 29 Union-square.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 30TH-ST.—To lease, furnished, from one to five years (the owner being in Europe,) a first-class four-story superior-built and extra-sized brown-stone front house, fully and handsomely furnished, to a strictly first-class tenant. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., who have exclusive control of the property.

FORDHAM RIDGE.—FURNISHED house to let, for one or more years, a large house, splendidly furnished, with gas, water, billiard-room, greenhouse, every convenience; rent $4,000; also, houses, furnished or unfurnished, within half hour's drive of Central Park, to let; rent ranging from $500 to $3,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, 106 Broadway.

TO RENT—AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN., A beautiful stone cottage-house, the residence of N. L. May, delightfully located, fully furnished, and surrounded by three acres of land tastefully laid out; barn, carriage-house, cow-sheds, hennery, and several cows. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-street and No. 25 East 17th-st.

A THOROUGHLY-FURNISHED very desirable 5th-av. private dwelling, 27x60, lot 100 feet, in perfect order, with all improvements, to lease reasonably; also, smaller houses on and near 5th and Madison avs.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE, IN PLAINFIELD, N. J.—New house, finished in hard wood; every city convenience; furniture elegant, made to order; large lawn and garden; will lease for three years to a small family. Inquire of ISAAC H. BAILEY, No. 87 Gold-st., New-York.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE, combining advantages of both City and country, ample grounds, fine shades, beautiful views, in Audubon Park, 157th-st., on Hudson River, near depots and steam-boat landing; undergoing thorough repair. D. O. BRADLEY, No. 38 Broad-st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK.—To rent, three brick villas, furnished and unfurnished; gas, water, lawns, shade-trees, &c., near ferry. Apply to HAMILTON & CO., No. 22 Front-st., or to W. A. COLLINS, No. 38 Pine-st.

A HIGH-STOOP BROWN-STONE HOUSE to let handsomely furnished, just frescoed and painted, at $300 per month to a good tenant; apply on the premises. Leave name, address and reference at No. 63 West 51st-st., between 1 and 4 P. M.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, in East 50th-st., a three-story high-stoop brown-stone house; furnished complete, $1,800; unfurnished, $1,400. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, 106 Broadway.

TWO DWELLINGS IN BROOKLYN to let or for sale; reasonable terms; suite of offices No. 68 Wall-st., to let. Apply to ALBERT DAY, No. 68 Wall-st., Room No. 10.

TO RENT FURNISHED—NO. 26 WEST 32d-st., for one or three years from May 1, 1872. Address Box No. 169 New-York Post-office.

UNFURNISHED.

AT LAKE MAHOPAC, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—To rent, unfurnished, a very comfortable two-story and attic house, 38 feet wide, containing eleven rooms and detached kitchen; will be painted and put in good order; fifty-eight acres of land, large fruit orchard, two barns. The place is within one and a half miles of the Lake, and will be rented to good and responsible tenant for $350 per annum. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 25 East 17th-st.

TO LET—FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT brown-stone house, No. 345 West 34th-st.; contains twenty rooms, seventeen closets, two baths, three water-closets, two staircases; two and a half blocks west of Broadway; 34th-st. cars pass the door; location superior; rent, $2,400. ROBERT USHER, Jr., No. 226 West 34th-st.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON, 165th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room 7, first floor. N. B.—The occupants will sell the furniture if desired.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the five-story English-basement house, No. 43 West 19th-st. The house has every modern convenience, and is in first-rate condition. For permit to examine the house apply to E. C. LORD, No. 136 Greenwich-st.

A.—NEAR 5TH-AV., 6TH-ST.—FOUR-story, new, modern, medium-sized, desirable dwelling to let low; also large and small houses on and adjoining 5th and Madison avs., at reasonable rentals. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

NO. 6 GREAT JONES-ST.—THE LOT with the four-story substantially-built house thereon to lease. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

TO LET—NEAR EAST CHESTER, A NEAT cottage, with six rooms, good stabling, and two acres; rent, $400. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington
Collegiate Institute,
NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

FEMALE COLLEGE,
BORDENTOWN, N. J.
Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D., President.
Spring session begins April 3. For terms, &c., address as above.

WOODBURN.
A Family and Classical School for Young Boys, Hartford, Conn. Number limited to twenty. The Spring Sessions begin April 10. Rev. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Dr. GEORGE E. ABBOTT, Principals.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Superior advantages. Address H. W. SIGLAR, Principal, Newburgh Institute, Newburgh, N. Y.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS WHITTEMORE'S SCHOOL for young ladies at New-Brighton, Staten Island. On the 1st of May next, Miss WHITTEMORE will be prepared, in connection with her well-established day-school, to receive young ladies in her family as boarding-scholars. Circulars, stating terms, can be had on application as above, either in person or by letter.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18, No. 800 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Brattleboro', Vt. For particulars and circular, address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—The Spring session opens Feb. 19.
GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

MRS. HARWOOD'S SELECT BOARDING school for ten young ladies, on the South Shrewsbury River, near Sea Bright, N. J.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y.—Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

ALONZO FLACK, CLAVERACK, N. Y.—Term opens March 22; both sexes; $300 a year.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

OCCUPATION AS TEACHER OF ENGLISH, French, (in which the advertiser is well versed,) Latin, &c., is solicited by a lady graduate, largely experienced, and whose testimonials are highly encomiastic; salary not demanded, but a comfortable and refined home for a brief period is absolutely a sine qua non; reference exchanged with Y., No. 77 Christopher-st.

A THOROUGH TEACHER, WHO speaks fluently the French, German and English languages, wishes to obtain a situation as governess, to teach and take the entire charge of one child. Address Miss L. H., No. 176 Johnson-st., Brooklyn.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT young lady desires a situation as governess; good references given and required. Address E. L. N., No. 245 West 37th-st., New-York City.

A LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS teacher in a school or family, or as companion to a lady; good references; prefers the country. Address A. B. C., Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A POSITION AS GOVERNESS for young children; no objection to the country; references given. Address S. W., Box No. 128 Times Office.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

TRINITY PARISH, CHAPEL OF ST. AUGUSTINE, No. 262 Bowery.—Rev. Dr. RYLANCE, Rector of St. Mark's Church, will preach THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES M. ADAMS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss. At the City of New-York, the 1st day of March, 1872.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of James M. Adams, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the [illegible] day of [illegible], A. D. 1872, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, by the District Court of the United States for said Southern District of New-York.
[illegible], Assignee in Bankruptcy, [illegible]

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

BANKRUPTCY SALE OF THE GRAND UNION HOTEL PROPERTY AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.—United States District Court, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES LELAND and WARREN LELAND, individually and as partners composing the firm of LELAND BROTHERS.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as assignee in bankruptcy of Charles Leland and Warren Leland, and of the firm of Leland Brothers, will, pursuant to the directions of an order made by Hon. Samuel Blatchford, District Judge, at a term of the District Court of the United States of America for the Southern District of New-York, held at the City of New-York on the 10th day of February, 1872, in the matter of the bankruptcy above mentioned, sell at public auction, by E. H. LUDLOW, auctioneer, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the tenth (10th) day of April, 1872, at 12 M., as one parcel, to the highest bidder, all the real estate particularly described in said order, as follows, viz.:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the village of Saratoga Springs, in the County of Saratoga, and State of New-York, comprising the property known as the Union Hotel establishment, with the Leland Opera-house, new ball-room, cottages, Union Hotel stores, water-works, wash-houses, stables, and grounds attached, particularly bounded and described as follows:

The first, commencing in the south line of Washington-street, at its intersection with the west line of Broadway, and running thence southerly along the west line of Broadway four hundred and forty-one feet six inches, to the north line of Congress-street; thence westerly along the north line of Congress-street, three hundred and sixty feet, to the east line of a lot owned by Simon Flanigan; thence northerly along the east line of Flanigan's lot, one hundred and fifty feet, to the north-east corner of the last-mentioned lot; thence westerly along the north line of Flanigan's lots, sixty feet; thence northerly along the east line of a lot in possession of William H. Searing, thirteen feet, or thereabouts; thence westerly along the north line of the last-mentioned lot, one hundred and fifty feet, to the east line of Federal-street; thence northerly along the east line of Federal-street, one hundred and seventy-three feet and six inches; thence easterly, on a line parallel with Washington-street, one hundred and seven feet; thence northerly, on a line parallel with Federal-street, thirty-seven feet; thence easterly, on a line parallel with Washington-street, forty-three feet to the south-east corner of a lot owned by Daniel D. Benedict; thence northerly, along the east line of Benedict's lot, one hundred and twenty-six feet to Washington-street; thence easterly, along the south line of Washington-street, one hundred and eleven feet, to the north-west corner of the lot owned by the rector, wardens and vestrymen of Bethesda Church; thence southerly along the west line of the last-mentioned lot, one hundred and fifty feet; thence easterly, on a line parallel with Washington-street, one hundred and nineteen feet, to the south-east corner of lot number twenty-four, as laid down on a map and survey of village lots made by James Scott, in 1810, of lands then belonging to Gideon Putnam, as lot twenty-four; thence northerly along the east line of the last-mentioned lot, one hundred and fifty feet to Washington-street; thence easterly, along the south line of Washington-street, two hundred and five feet, to the place of beginning.

The second is that all other certain lot or parcel of land on the east side of Hamilton-street, in the village of Saratoga Springs, and known as the Barn lot, bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the east line of Hamilton-street, at the north-west corner of the Clarendon Hotel grounds, and running from thence northerly along the east line of Hamilton-street, one hundred and twenty-six feet to the south side of a lot owned by Norman Bedortha; thence easterly along the south line of Bedortha's lot one hundred and thirty feet; thence southerly, on a line parallel with Hamilton-street, one hundred and thirty-six feet to the north line of the Clarendon Hotel lot; thence westerly along the north line of the last-mentioned lot, one hundred and thirty feet to the place of beginning.

The third lot is all that other piece or parcel of land situate in said village, and known as the Market lot, on the corner of Congress and Hamilton streets, bounded and described as follows: Beginning in the south line of Congress-street, at its intersection with Hamilton-street, and running from thence southerly along the east line of Hamilton-street one hundred and thirty-eight feet, to a lot owned or occupied by John Dinnen; thence easterly along the north line of Dinnen's lot eighty-five feet to an alley; thence northerly along the west line of the alley forty-two feet to the lot owned by Daniel O'Gorman; thence westerly along O'Gorman's south line thirty-three feet; thence northerly along O'Gorman's west line ninety-two feet to Congress-street; thence westerly along the south side of Congress-street to the place of beginning.

The fourth lot is all that certain other lot or parcel of land situate, lying and being in said village, bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the east line of Union-street, at its intersection with the north line of West Circular-street, and running from thence northerly along the east line of Union-street two hundred and forty-nine feet to Leland-street; thence easterly along the south line of Leland-street three hundred and fifty-eight feet to the west line of South Federal or Cold Spring-street; thence southerly along the west line of the last-mentioned street two hundred and nine feet and six inches to the north line of West Circular-street; thence westerly along the north line of the last-mentioned street two hundred and eighty-six feet to the place of beginning.

The fifth piece of land is all that certain other piece or parcel of land situate in said village, and known as the Cold Spring lot, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning on the west line of South Federal or Cold Spring-street, at the south-east corner of a lot of land owned by Simon Flanigan, and running from thence southerly along the west line of South Federal or Cold Spring-street thirty-six feet to the north-east corner of another lot of land owned by Simon Flanigan; thence westerly along the north line of the said Flanigan's land twenty-three feet to the east line of lands belonging to the heirs (or some of them) of Zack Cowen; thence northerly along the east line of the Cowen land sixty-six feet to the south line of the first-mentioned lot owned by Simon Flanigan; thence easterly along the south line of said Flanigan's lot twenty-three feet to the place of beginning, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof.

There will also be sold pursuant to the order aforesaid, at the same time and place, and together with and as a part of the sale of the said real estate above-mentioned, all the personal property, household and hotel furniture, goods, chattels, apparatus, fixtures, machinery and appurtenances, which have been used as any part of the equipment and furniture of the said Grand Union Hotel, including the wines, liquors and stores now upon said premises, coaches, horses, harness, and stable furniture and fixtures; so that the said several parcels of real estate, with the several buildings thereon, and the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all the equipments thereof, and all the personal property thereon or thereto belonging and used in connection therewith, shall be sold in and as one parcel to the highest bidder.

A detailed statement of the incumbrances on said several parcels of real estate, subject to which the same will be sold, and a diagram showing the dimensions and situation of said premises, and of the buildings thereon, and also a detailed inventory of said personal property, &c., may be obtained at the office of BANGS & NORTH, No. 187 Broadway, New-York.

The said real estate will be sold subject to mortgages thereon, amounting in all to about the principal sum of $136,000, and to the interest accrued and unpaid thereon up to the time of the delivery of the assignees' deed for the said property upon the sale, the payment of which mortgages and interest the purchaser shall assume as part of the purchase money. The assignee has acquired, by conveyance from the bankrupts and their wives, a complete and absolute title to the property, and under the order of the Court the said real estate and personal property will be sold, free and clear of all other liens or incumbrances whatever, except the mortgages above-mentioned, and will be conveyed by the usual assignees' deed, as provided by said order.

The terms of sale will be ten per cent. of the amount bid in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in cash upon delivery of the deed within thirty days thereafter.—Dated New-York, March 14, 1872.
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
No. 40 Wall-st., New-York City.
BANGS & NORTH, Attorneys for Assignee,
No. 187 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—In the matter of ABRAHAM B. CLARK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that the third general meeting of the separate creditors of the said bankrupt will be held at the office of Mr. Isaiah T. Williams, No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 1st day of April, 1872, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the act of Congress, approved March 2, 1867, entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States;" that the assignee's account of his receipts and payments up to the 11th day of March, 1872, together with a schedule of outstanding claims against the separate estate of the said bankrupt, was filed with said Register at his office aforesaid, on the 12th day of March, 1872, and an amended schedule of outstanding claims was filed with said Register on March 19, 1872, and that at said meeting the assignee will apply to have his said account audited and passed, and for an order for the payment of such of the outstanding claims as shall not be objected to, and will move the creditors to vote the payment of a dividend (in addition to the ten per cent. dividend heretofore declared) of fifty-five per cent. upon the debts proved against such separate estate, which amount at this date is [illegible], and [illegible] creditors competent to vote a dividend, the assignee will declare a dividend out of the funds in his hands on the debts proved and allowed.—Dated March 19, 1872.
JOHN S. BEECHER, Assignee.
C. W. BANGS, Solicitor for Assignee, No. 187 Broadway, New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EMIL STERNE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Emil Sterne, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of April, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of March, 1872.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM D. BORROWS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of William D. Borrows, of the County of New-York, [illegible] in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at [illegible] in the City of New-York, on the [illegible] day of [illegible], 1872, at [illegible] o'clock [illegible], at the office of [illegible] Allen, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. [illegible],
[illegible]

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.—IN THE District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANNIE M. WHITCOMB, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Annie M. Whitcomb, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was, to wit, on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1872, adjudged bankrupt [illegible] by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—Dated at New-York City, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1872.
DANIEL H. WATSON,
Assignee.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW. Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, Mar. 2.	EUROPA.	Saturday, Mar. 23.
Saturday, Mar. 9.	IOWA.	Saturday, Mar. 30.
Saturday, Mar. 16.	ANGLIA.	Saturday, April 6.
Saturday, Mar. 23.	TRINACRIA.	Saturday, April 13.

And an extra steamer of the line every WEDNESDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry: First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location. Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130. Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends. Drafts issued, payable on presentation. Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS........Saturday, Mar. 23, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, Mar. 28, [illegible]
CITY OF LONDON.......Saturday, Mar. 30, [illegible]
CITY OF BALTIMORE....Thursday, April 4, [illegible]
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, April 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP......Thursday, April 11, [illegible]

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates. Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends. For further information, apply at the Company's offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS. THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD. 5,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each. Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC.........March 30, 9 A. M.
BALTIC...........April 6, 4½ P. M.
REPUBLIC.........April 13, 9 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c. Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates. Drafts from £1 upward. For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT. From Piers No. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ITALY, THOMPSON, Saturday, March 23, 3 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE, Saturday, March 30, at 9½ A. M.
ENGLAND, ANDREWS, Saturday, April 6, at 3 P. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN, Saturday, April 13, at 9 A. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Wednesday, April 10.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32 currency. For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE. THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST. The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT....Saturday, Mar. 23
PEREIRE..........DANRE......Saturday, April 6
ST. LAURENT......LEMARIE....Saturday, April 20
WASHINGTON.......ROUSSAN....Saturday, May 4

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates. These steamers do not carry steerage passengers. American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE. THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.
ABYSSINIA.........Wednesday, Mar. 20, '72
CUBA..............Wednesday, Mar. 27, '72
ALGERIA...........Wednesday, April 3, '72
JAVA..............Wednesday, April 10, '72
CHINA.............Wednesday, April 17, '72
and every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
FROM BOSTON.
BATAVIA...........Saturday, Mar. 23, '72
SAMARIA...........Saturday, Mar. 30, '72
PARTHIA...........Saturday, April 6, '72
SIBERIA...........Saturday, April 13, '72
OLYMPUS...........Saturday, April 20, '72
and every following SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE. Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage..........$30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ABYSSINIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 7 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, 20th March.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL. (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY......Mar. 20, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN......Mar. 27, at 2½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE...........April 3, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE..April 10, at 2½ P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN..April 17, at 1 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH........April 24, at 2½ P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold. Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency. For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

BALTIC LLOYD MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. (Only direct line to Russia and the Skandinavian countries.) New-York and Stettin, calling at Christiansand and Copenhagen. The new and elegant steam-ships of this line will sail from New-York as follows, viz.:

HUMBOLDT, March 30.	THORWALDSEN, June.
FRANKLIN, April —	ERNST MORITZ ARNDT, building.
HUMBOLDT, May —	
FRANKLIN, June —	WASHINGTON, building.

Rates of passage, payable in gold:

First cabin	$100	First steerage	$40
Second cabin	72	Second steerage	30

For through freight to the principal ports of the Baltic and passage apply to

WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents,
No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous. March 30.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer ALASKA, Capt. ——, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of March 28. Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco April 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information, apply at Company's offices on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA. ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, (via Nassau,) March 21. MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, March 28. CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, (via Nassau,) April 4. For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P. CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS. Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI will sail on THURSDAY, March 21, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

SAN DOMINGO LINE. The United States Mail Steamer TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 3 P. M., for Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City.

SPOFFORD BROS. & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA. THE FLORIDA PORTS. AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST. GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD. FOUR STEAMSHIPS A WEEK. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIP GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, March 21, from Pier No. [illegible] North River, at 3 P. M.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. [illegible], SATURDAY, March 23, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, March 23, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, March 26, from Pier No. 13 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL. UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. C. E. SLOCUM....March 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. SLOCUM..........April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.....May 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA. HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ. New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M. direct to Havana.

CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman, Saturday, Mar. 23
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., April 2
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Friday, April 12
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., April 16

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS. Families or gentlemen about to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodations, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 31 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD. Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871. Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3:40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.
4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, and for St. Louis via Toledo. Leaves on Sundays at 8 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:30 A. M., Greenport mail train.
10:00 A. M., Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport, Pals trains.
3:00 P. M., Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M., Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.
5:00 P. M., Northport way train.

All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead. Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 8:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

NORTH RIVER AND NEW-YORK STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.—Steamers ADELPHI and ALEXIS leave New-York, foot Harrison-st. daily, at 3 and 4½, for Carmansville, Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Irvington, Nyack, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Excursion tickets and packages of twenty-five tickets at reduced rates. Nyack and Tarrytown Ferry runs to connect with Hudson River Railroad trains.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the EXTENSION OF LAFAYETTE-PLACE, southerly from Great Jones-street to Bleecker-street, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment in the above-entitled matter, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified according to law, to Walter Roche, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March, 1872. Second—That the abstract of our said estimate and assessment, together with the maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report herein have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 4th day of April, 1872. Third—That the area embraced by the assessment aforesaid is as follows: All those lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying and being in said City, bounded by, included and contained within the limits hereinafter described, to wit: Commencing at a point on the southerly side of Howard-street, distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Broadway, and running thence northerly and on a line running parallel to Broadway, and distant one hundred feet westerly therefrom to a point on said line, distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Broome-street; thence westerly on a line running parallel to Broome-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Mercer-street; thence northerly, on a line running parallel to Mercer-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Houston-street; thence westerly, on a line running parallel to Houston-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Wooster-street; thence northerly, on a line running parallel to Wooster-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Fourth-street; thence westerly, on a line running parallel to Fourth-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of South Fifth-avenue, formerly Laurens-street; thence north-westerly, on a line running parallel to said South Fifth-avenue, to the southerly side of Waverley-place; thence northerly, on a line running parallel to Fifth-avenue, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet northerly from the northerly side of Seventeenth-street; thence easterly, on a line running parallel to Seventeenth-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet easterly from the easterly side of Third-avenue; thence southerly, and parallel to Third-avenue, to the southerly side of Fifth-street; thence south-easterly, on a line running parallel to the Bowery, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Canal-street; thence westerly, parallel to Canal-street, to the centre line of Baxter-street; thence northerly, along Baxter-street, to the southerly side of Canal-street; thence north-westerly, on a line parallel to New Canal-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Elm-street; thence northerly, on a line parallel to Elm-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet southerly from the southerly side of Howard-street; thence westerly, on a line parallel to Howard-street, to a point on said line distant one hundred feet westerly from the westerly side of Broadway, and thence northerly, parallel to Broadway, to the point or place of beginning. Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the new Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of April, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, Jan. 25, 1872.

WALTER ROCHE,
GRATZ NATHAN,
WILLIAM STUART,
Commissioners.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

MARION

U. S. WATCH CO. (GILES, WALES & CO.)

WATCHES

Best in the world. Ask your Jeweler to see them.
For Sale by all First-class Dealers.
WHOLESALE ROOMS,
GILES, WALES & CO. 13 Maiden-Lane, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD,

State of New-York,

7 PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE

GOLD BONDS.

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, AND ISSUED FOR $[illegible] PER MILE.

This road forms the shortest and most direct route from the great anthracite and semi-bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania into the central part of this State, and will run in connection with the New-York Central Road, which it crosses at Cayuga Bridge. Traversing, as it does, the finest and most populous agricultural district, generally known as the "Garden of the State," its local traffic will be large, but its greatest source of revenue will be from its coal business. The road is being rapidly built, and will be in active operation during this year. From our knowledge of this enterprise, and after the most thorough investigation, we most confidently recommend the Bonds as a safe investment. We offer, for the present, the Bonds at 90 and accrued interest in currency.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
No. 10 WALL-ST.

A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund
INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

Mortgage of $[illegible] on the land and Masonic building, at the corner of 6th-av. and 23d-st., New-York. Cost of land and building when completed, $1,600,000. Principal of bonds payable 1891. Interest seven per cent. Coupons payable semi-annually, March 15 and Sept. 15, at the office of the Union Trust Company.

FOR SALE BY
O. D. ASHLEY & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 27 NEW-ST.

ALL TAXES PAID.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,

free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, already earning expenses and twice the interest. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.

ALLEN STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD. MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

MIDLAND BONDS

New-York Midland R. R. 1st Mortgage.
New-York Midland R. R. 2d Mortgage Convertible.
New-Jersey Midland R. R. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed.
Montclair R. R. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed.

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
BANKERS, 12 PINE-ST.

A FEW CAREFULLY SELECTED
10 Per Cent. Bonds,
for sale by
George Opdyke & Co.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, the Mayor of the City of St. Louis, at his office, City Hall, until 12 o'clock noon, of the 30th day of March proximo, for the purchase of

FIVE HUNDRED ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS.

Issued by authority of an act "To authorize the City of St. Louis to issue and dispose of additional bonds to enable it to extend and protect its Water-works," approved Feb. 2, 1872.

These bonds are for $1,000 each, to be dated April 1, 1872, having twenty years to run with interest at the rate of six per cent. payable semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October respectively, in gold coin of the United States, in the City of New-York, where the principal is also made payable in gold coin.

The net revenue derived from the Water-works is pledged by law for the redemption of the bonds now offered, both principal and interest, in the same manner as the bonds heretofore issued under the acts approved March 13, 1867, and March 25, 1870.

Bids will be received for any number of the bonds in sums of $5,000 and upward, and the proposals will be publicly opened in the office of the Mayor, on the day and time named.

The Mayor reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if in his opinion, the bids received be not satisfactory.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for St. Louis Water Bonds," and addressed to the Mayor.

The law authorizing the issue of the bonds can be seen on application at the Mayor's office.

Bids may be made payable in the issue of the National Banks, or the currency of the United States.

The bonds will be delivered in the City of St. Louis to the purchasers, whose bids are accepted, upon the 1st day of April, 1872, to be paid for when delivered.

Five per cent. of the amount in money or certified bank check, will be required to accompany each bid, to insure compliance with the same.

JOSEPH BROWN, Mayor.
Attest: JNO. J. FITZWILLIAM, Register.
ST. LOUIS, Feb. 10, 1872.

NOTICE.

The undersigned Commissioners appointed to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the contemplated bank to be located in the City of New-York to be called The United States National Bank, hereby give notice that the books of subscription will be opened at the Banking-house of Henry Clews & Co., No. 32 Wall-st., in said City, on THURSDAY, April 4, 1872, at 12 M.

Dated New-York, March 18, 1872.

HENRY E. DAVIES,
DAVID DOWS,
CHARLES B. HALL,
EDWARD B. JUDSON,
AMASA STONE, Jr.,
Commissioners, &c.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 14, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Second-avenue Railroad Company for the election of directors and inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held MONDAY, April 1, 1872, at No. 24 New-st. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M. and closes at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed March 21, and be reopened April 2.

HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 12, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 1st day of April next. The polls will be open at 12 M., and close at 2 P. M. Transfer-books will be closed at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 16th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 2d prox. By order of the Board.

JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MINNESOTA MINING COMPANY,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 18, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company will be held at their office on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of March inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., when the annual report will be presented and officers elected for the ensuing year.

SAMUEL M. POND, Secretary.

PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 267 BROADWAY, March 18, 1872.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for fifteen directors of this Company will be held at the office on MONDAY, 1st of April next. Polls open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.

[illegible], Secretary.

[illegible]

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.
Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.
N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.
New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,
97½ AND INTEREST.
Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,
[illegible] AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Financial and General Agents for the Companies,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

10 TO 20 PER CENT.

INVESTMENTS
IN
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
RAILROAD BONDS,
INSURANCE AND BANK STOCKS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,
GAS-LIGHT STOCKS, &c., &c.
FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.
FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK BROKER and AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—Strictly first-class investment securities paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for many years, and always kept on hand.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES. INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

Offer for sale a limited amount of first-class Investment Securities, as follows:

CITY OF ELIZABETH, N. J., 7 PER CENT. BONDS, DUE IN 1877 AT 94 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS, SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE OF ONLY $10,000 PER MILE, ON OLD ROAD, PAYING REGULAR DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL STOCK. PRICE OF BONDS 92 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, ISSUED ONLY AT THE RATE OF $12,000 PER MILE. THIS ROAD IS COMPLETED AND IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. PRICE OF BONDS, 90 AND INTEREST.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 40 WALL-ST.,

Offer for sale

EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON AND NASHVILLE First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds, $10,000 per mile, on a completed road in successful operation. Interest payable 1st January and July at Bank of America, New-York.

ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA AND TERRE HAUTE Seven Per Cent. Second Mortgage Bonds, guaranteed by Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad Company; also by Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

UTICA, CHENANGO AND SUSQUEHANNA VALLEY RAILROAD Six Per Cent. Stock, guaranteed by Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.

INTERNATIONAL OCEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, Preferred Stock.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS, ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON, AND ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
CHICAGO, March 18, 1872.

NOTICE TO STOCK AND BONDHOLDERS.—The stockholders and voting bondholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said Company, for the election of three directors, and transaction of such business as may be presented, will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, Ills., on MONDAY, the 1st day of APRIL next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 22d of March inst., and reopened for transfers on the 2d day of April next.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY, for the election of directors, will be held at the office of the Company, at HUNTER'S POINT, Long Island, on TUESDAY, April 9, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the 15th inst.

MORRIS E. SMITH,
Secretary.

HUNTER'S POINT, Long Island, March 14, 1872.

A CERTIFICATE FOR SIXTY-THREE shares of the stock of the Paterson and Hudson Railroad Company, issued to John M. Woolsey, Theodore D. Woolsey and Wm. Sam. Johnson, trustees of the separate estate of Mrs. SARAH D. JOHNSON, having been lost, all persons are cautioned against negotiating the said lost certificate. C. F. JOHNSON, Substituted Trustee.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the National Life Insurance Company, of New-York, will be held at the Company's office, No. 212 Broadway, on MONDAY, April 1, 1872, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

J. A. MORTIMORE, Secretary.

A COMPETENT COLLECTOR, WHOSE time is not fully occupied, desires more business; will give security and best City references. Address A. B. C., Box No. 138 Times Office.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made now draw interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

No. 185 Chatham-square and No. 61 New Bowery, New-York. DEPOSITS made on or before APRIL 1 will date interest from that day. Interest will be compounded monthly on sums of One Dollar and upward.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 to $5,000. ASSETS, $10,512,396 16.

DIVIDENDS.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK.

A dividend of Twenty-five per Cent. will be paid to the creditors of the Eighth National Bank, at the office of the receiver, No. 8 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 27th of March inst.

H. R. HULBURD,
Comptroller of Currency.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the American Coal Company of Allegany County, Md., has this day declared a dividend of Three per Cent., payable, in scrip, on the 20th day of March next, to the stockholders or their legal representatives, as registered on the books of the Company, on the evening of the 9th of March proximo. The transfer-books will close on the evening of the 9th, and be reopened on the morning of the 21st of March.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 26, 1872.

M. A. MYERS, Secretary.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, March 18, 1872.

THE INTEREST DUE APRIL 1, proximo, on bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company, will be paid at our office on and after that date.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING
All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children.
Morning, afternoon and evening classes.
Pupils can commence at any time.
For particulars send for circular.

TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av. Reservoir-square. PUPILS BEGIN AT ANY TIME and attend at their convenience. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE TAMING AND TRAINING. MAGNER'S new system, self-breaking horse. Any one can learn it in one hour. "Where Rarey's methods fail."—N. Y. Sun. "We honestly believe there is not a horse in the world which Mr. Magner cannot make gentle."—Turf, Field and Farm. "Most scientific and successful subjugator of vicious horses I have ever met."—Robert Bonner, Esq. Free exhibitions 7½ every evening at Pavilion, No. 113 West 30th-st., near 6th-av. Vicious horses handled free.

CARRIAGES, &C., FOR SALE. A gentleman about leaving for Europe offers for sale his various carriages of the most substantial character, consisting of a

BAROUCHE, ROCKAWAY,
PARK PHAETON,
PONY PHAETON,
AND A LARGE FAMILY SLEIGH,

which can be examined and are for sale at the Private Stable, No. 132 West 39th-st.

GOODS DAMAGED BY FIRE. For one week we will sell at retail, harness, saddles, bridles and every description of saddlery goods, damaged by the recent fire in these premises.

C. S. SMITH & CO., No. 48 Warren-st.

LADY'S PONY ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—Pony seven years old, 13½ hands high, dark bay, long, flowing mane and tail, black points, warranted sound and kind, safe for lady or child to ride or drive. Basket phaeton and harness from best City makers. For beauty and style has no equal in the State. Apply at stable 161 East 24th-st.

A SIX-SEAT ROCKAWAY, ONE FOUR-seat rockaway, one coach, one coupé, four and six seat phaeton, four-wheel dogcart, one top buggy wagon, one rig suitable for doctor; also, one single and one double set of harness. Apply to M. GURLEY, Nos. 109, 111 and 113 East 24th-st., near 4th-av.

CARRIAGES, SECOND-HAND, FOR wagons, light trotting wagons, doctors' phaetons, &c.; also, a six-seat Germantown rockaway, admirably adapted for depot hacking, will sell low. At R. M. STIVERS' Carriage Manufactory, Nos. 144 to 152 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A PRIVATE STABLE, SITUATED between 30th and 40th sts. and 3d and 7th avs., from May 1 next. Address T., Post-office Box No. 1,201.

TO LET—LARGE BRICK STABLE ON Washington-square, near Macdougal-st., rent low. J. B. VANZANDT, No. 31 Cedar-st., Room No. 5.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, NEW-YORK, EUROPEAN PLAN. No. 618 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st. Good single rooms from $4 to $7 per week. Hotel reconstructed.

GEO. S. & L. LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 69 MADISON-AV., BETWEEN 27th and 28th sts.—A suite of front rooms, on the second floor, with board, at a moderate price, for remainder of the season. House and locality unexceptionable.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR ONE or two single gentlemen, can obtain handsomely furnished rooms, with first-class board, at reasonable rates, at No. 45 Lexington-av.; house contains all modern improvements; references exchanged.

WORTH HOUSE, NO. [illegible] 5TH-AV., LOOKING on Madison-square, 5th-av., and Broadway; most beautiful residence in the City; arranged in suites of apartments, with private table and attendance only.

NO. 38 WEST 19TH-ST.—A FEW DOORS west of 5th-av., with board, pleasant rooms for family or party of gentlemen; also, single rooms; house first-class, reference given.

A LARGE AND COMFORTABLY furnished room in a private family, to let, for gentlemen only; convenient to 3d, 2d and 4th av. cars. Apply at No. 230 East 34th-st.

ROBINSON'S, NO. 10 EAST 15TH-ST., BEtween Broadway and 5th-av.—New and magnificently furnished rooms en suite or singly, with or without board.

NO. 130 WEST 23D-ST.—A HANDSOME furnished room on second floor front, to let to two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without board; hot and cold water.

TO RENT—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A furnished reception-room and bedroom attached; also, a third-floor front room for gentlemen only. Apply at No. 21 West 9th-st.

A FEW NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS to let in a brown-stone house, cozy and comfortable, with conveniences for housekeeping; all modern improvements; terms low. No. 209 West 23d-st.

BOARD, WITH SINGLE ROOM, OR elegantly furnished suite, near 45th-st. and 6th-av. Address M. M., Times Up-town Office, No. 54 West 32d-st.

NO. 41 EAST 10TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let, with board; references given and required.

TWO PLEASANTLY-FURNISHED hall rooms to let in a private family, to gentlemen only. Inquire at No. 113 East 22d-st., near 4th-av.

NO. 101 WEST 22D-ST.—A SUITE OF five rooms, nicely furnished, for house-keeping; also single rooms. No moving in May.

NO. 49 EAST 21ST-ST.—SUITE OF rooms, with board; also, basement suitable for a physician's office.

NO. 35 EAST 22D-ST., NEAR BROADWAY. Desirable furnished rooms, with board, en suite or singly. References exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 343, NEAR 34TH-ST.—handsomely-furnished rooms with or without board. Terms moderate.

NO. 357 WEST 30TH-ST.—TO LET, ONE furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen, or gentleman and lady, without board; good references.

LARGE HALL ROOM, WITH BOARD and private bath. No. 33 West 23d-st. References.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARDERS RECEIVED MAY 1; references, former guests. ROBT. C. FLACK, Stamford, Conn.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE MONTOWESE HOUSE
AND
DOUBLE BEACH HOUSE,
AT
BRANFORD, CONN.,
Will open June 1. For terms apply for ten days at No. 37 West 10th-st.

WM. BRYAN, Jr., Proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WOULD like a parlor and hall bedroom, with a southern exposure, in a good neighborhood, locality preferred near 5th-av., between 20th and 40th sts.; also, in the same house, a family of [illegible] three or four rooms, according to size; good table and neatly-kept house indispensable. Address F. W., Box No. 136 Times Office.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, AUTHOR of a French grammar, desires board in a family or boarding-school where he could give lessons in French or German; best references given. Address LYNCH & GOMIEN, No. 382 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, warranted for six years, for $275 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS.',
NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE,
A fine assortment of first-class
PIANO-FORTES,
At very low prices. PIANOS on installments, and one second-hand PIANO very low, good as new.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 136 4th-av.)

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANO-forte, made to order, celebrated maker, fully guaranteed, used five months, cost $800, for $275; also parlor suites, paintings, bronzes, mirrors, carpets, book-cases, étagères, ornaments, silver-ware, books, chamber, dining-room furniture, property family leaving the City; a sacrifice. No. 36 West 19th-st., near 5th-av.

PIANO-FORTE INSTRUCTION.—A young lady from London, England, of superior musical attainments and a brilliant player, wishes a few more pupils; terms moderate; concerts attended. Apply to ANNIE E. HARRIS, No. 216 75th-st., near 3d-av.

AT JOHN MAHON'S, Nos. 214 and 216 East 29th-st., you can get the best and cheapest first-class Piano in the City. Also, good second-hand Pianos for sale or to rent.

A FOUR ROUND-CORNER [illegible] & CO. have rose-wood piano, carved legs, serpentine molding, iron plate, patent agraffe, made to order; best City makers; warranted five years; used six months; cost $700, for $[illegible]; parlor and bedroom suites, carpets, &c., less than half cost, at private residence, No. 126 West 26th-st.

HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.—GRAND and square pianos, and New-York pianos cheap; some very fine second-hand pianos for $60, $100, $150 and $200; new pianos and organs to let and rent applied on purchase. F. S. BERRY & CO., No. 750 Broadway, corner 10th-st.

CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Downing-st. offer for sale one two sets of keys, 21 stops, pedals; [illegible] of two octaves, 4 combination pedals, price, $[illegible]; one of 12 stops, 18 feet pedals, price $1,150; two second-hand organs, one pipe organ; terms easy.

AN ELEGANT CHICKERING PIANO-FORTE, four round corners, carved legs, serpentine bottom, rose-wood case, short time in use, rich tone, for sale at BATTERSON'S, No. 605 6th-av., near 40th-st.; price $350, including stool and boxing.

STEINWAY PIANO—SEVEN OCTAVE, every improvement; cost $700; at a bargain, beautiful pianos only $[illegible]. J. RIDDLE, No. 13 Amity-st., near Broadway.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY—NILSSON TO-NIGHT. First and last appearance of the French [illegible]. Last three (3) nights of Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON and the STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY. THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, March 20, at 8 o'clock.

MIGNON.

Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON..........as............Mignon.
Mlles. DUVAL, BRIETTI. M. CAPOUL, M. JAMET, &c.

MAX MARETZEK, Musical Director and Conductor.

FRIDAY, March 22, at 8 o'clock P. M.	First performance in New-York of M. Ambroise Thomas' New Opera, HAMLET.
Also, MONDAY, March 25, at 8 P. M.	

SATURDAY, March 23, at 1½ P. M.
GRAND NILSSON MATINEE.
ROBERTO IL DIAVOLO. (last time.)

Seats now at the Academy, also at Nos. 701 and 112 Broadway. Steinway's pianos are used by this company. Washington, D. C.—March 27, 28, 29 and 30.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TWO FAREWELL PERFORMANCES OF THE PAREPA-ROSA ENGLISH OPERA. On THURSDAY and SATURDAY, March 21 and 23. On THURSDAY—BOHEMIAN GIRL. PAREPA-ROSA AND A STAR CAST. SATURDAY—FRA DIAVOLO. MR. SANTLEY AND A STAR CAST. Seats reserved at the Academy and No. 114 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

TIME HAS TRIED IT! The public has given a verdict of approval on G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY. 33D TIME.

FOX as HUMPTY DUMPTY. The Marionettes. The Witches. The Siralfys.

33D TIME.

Matinees WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 2. SECURE YOUR SEATS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

EVERY NIGHT! LALLA ROOKH! AMERICA'S GREATEST STAGE PRODUCTION! OVER 3,000 DELIGHTED PEOPLE PRESENT LAST EVENING! LALLA ROOKH IS THE GRANDEST SPECTACULAR PIECE PRODUCED ON ANY STAGE IN EUROPE OR AMERICA! "The magnificence of the scenery, costumes and appointments, indeed, fairly took away the breath even of experienced play-goers."—New-York Herald. "Mr. COLE respectfully suggests that as he has arranged for the opening of the box-office daily from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M., where tickets may be had dated TEN DAYS AHEAD, it would be advisable to those desirous of avoiding the pressing of the multitude about the entrances, to secure their seats in advance. LALLA ROOKH EVERY NIGHT. SATURDAY MATINEE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

LAST NIGHTS OF LA BELLE SAUVAGE. MRS. JOHN WOOD and her celebrated LONDON BURLESQUE COMPANY, with MR. MARK SMITH. LA BELLE SAUVAGE. With entire new scenery.

H. R. H. Princess Pocahontas...MRS. JOHN WOOD
H. I. M. King Powhatan........MR. MARK SMITH

For full cast, scenery, dances, &c., see small bills. Previous to the Burlesque, A FAVORITE COMEDIETTA. POCAHONTAS MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.

28TH-ST. AND BROADWAY. MONDAY, March 18, LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF Mr. MACKAYE'S DRAMATIC SEASON.

REVIVAL.	REVIVAL.	REVIVAL.
FOR SIX NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE.		FOR SIX NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE.

Of the thrilling Play in Five Acts of MONALDI. MONALDI.

MONALDI..................Mr. MACKAYE
ROSALIA LANDI............Miss GRISWOLD

SUPPORTED BY A POWERFUL CAST. SATURDAY, March 23, 2 P. M. ONLY MONALDI MATINEE. Box Office open from 10 A. M. until 3 P. M.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music. L. B. LENT..........Director. Matinees WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½. EVERY EVENING AT 8. FOURTH AND LAST WEEK OF THE ROMANTIC FAIRY SPECTACLE OF CINDERELLA! WITH ITS FELICITOUS SCENES OF GAYETY AND PICTURESQUE FEATURES. SIXTY BEAUTIFUL CHILDREN In a charming medley of splendors. THE GRAND PAGEANT OF CINDERELLA Will conclude a superb exhibition of EQUESTRIAN AND ACROBATIC FEATS BY THE MOST COMPLETE CIRCUS TROUPE OF STAR PERFORMERS THAT THE WORLD CAN PRODUCE.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY, AT H. R. MELVILLE'S coral and jewelry store, cash advanced on diamonds, jewelry, watches, laces and shawls. Desk in rear of store, No. 1,191 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

AT HYMAN'S, NO. 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND-ST.—Liberal advances made on diamonds and watches, silver-ware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, held at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, on the 7th day of March, 1872, present Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice, ROBERT P. GETTY vs. YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Richard L. Franklin, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now, on motion of William P. Dixon, attorney for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty (40) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Yonkers and New-York Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 75, article 2, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. And it is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Yonkers and New-York Insurance Company to exhibit their claims, and become parties to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order. And in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York *Times* and *Commercial Advertiser*, newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered that Charles H. Farnam, a counselor of this Court, be, and hereby is, appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court, from time to time, upon all or any matters referred to him; and that said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions, from time to time, as may be proper.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE YONKERS AND NEW-YORK INSURANCE COMPANY.—To all whom it may concern: New-York Supreme Court, Westchester County.—Robert P. Getty against Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned, at his office, No. 52 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 2d day of October, 1872.—Dated New-York, March 12, 1872.

CHAS. H. FARNAM, Referee,
mh13-law6mW No. 52 Wall-street.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—County of Kings.—REBECCA J. McLEAN, plaintiff, against VEDDER VAN DYCK, Christopher J. Clarke, John C. Wooster and Elizabeth his wife, William T. Newgeon, Nelson C. Newgeon, John Gorman and Jacob Perkins, defendants.—Summons for relief.—Com. not served.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 124 Nassau-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 2, 1872.

L. L. VAN ALLEN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, on the 6th day of March, 1872.

L. L. VAN ALLEN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
mh13-law6wW

SUPREME COURT.—SIMEON T. HYDE vs. The Fulton Fire Insurance Company.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Receiver of the Fulton Fire Insurance Company, pursuant to an order of this Court, is ready to make a dividend or distributive payment of fifteen cents on the dollar of the debts of the Fulton Fire Insurance Company, payable on and after the 22d day of March, 1872, to all of those creditors of the said Company who have exhibited their claims as creditors, and whose debts have been ascertained, as follows: First—All debts entitled to a preference under the laws of the United States. Second—Judgments actually obtained against the said Company, to the extent of the value of the real estate on which they shall respectively be liens, and, third, all other creditors of said Company, in proportion to their respective demands, without giving any preference to debts due on specialties. Such payment will be made at the office of the undersigned, No. 346 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on and after the 22d day of March, 1872, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. of each day.—Dated March 7, 1872.

JOHN M. FURMAN, Receiver.
LEE & ALVORD, Attorneys for Receiver.
mh8-law3w

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the Beekman Fire Insurance Company.—HORATIO GOMEZ against THE BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above-entitled action and proceeding, the undersigned, receiver of the Beekman Fire Insurance Company, the above named corporation hereby gives notice that he is prepared to pay to the creditors of said Company who have heretofore presented and exhibited their claims to him as such receiver, twenty per centum of the amounts, which upon an adjustment and liquidation of said several claims shall be found or ascertained to be due upon the same respectively. Such dividend will be paid on and after the 1st day of April, 1872, at the office of the undersigned, at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1872.

FRANCIS M. BIXBY, Receiver.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOOTH.

In consequence of Mr. Booth's absent engagement in Philadelphia, to commence on March 25, he will be compelled to withdraw for a few weeks. The management is, therefore, compelled to announce this as the

LAST WEEK

of the present engagement of Mr.
EDWIN BOOTH,
who will appear on

WEDNESDAY,	THURSDAY,

FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
as BERTUCCIO
In Tom Taylor's Tragedy of
THE FOOL'S REVENGE.
LAST BOOTH MATINEE
On SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.
Mr. BOOTH.......as......Sir EDWARD MORTIMER
in THE IRON CHEST.

Box-book open six days in advance at the Theatre; also at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

On MONDAY NEXT, March 25,
Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ
as ROSALIND in AS YOU LIKE IT.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LECLERCQ.

SPECIAL.—The management takes pleasure in announcing the engagement of the charming and accomplished artiste,

Miss CARLOTTA LECLERCQ,
who will make her first appearance at this Theatre,
On MONDAY NEXT, March 25,
as ROSALIND,
In Shakespeare's brilliant comedy of
AS YOU LIKE IT.

Miss LECLERCQ will be supported by Mr. F. C. BANGS, Mr. D. W. WALLER and the full strength of the company.

Box-book now open.

WALLACK'S.

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, Mr. Lester Wallack's celebrated drama, in six tableaux, THE VETERAN.

"'The Veteran,' as we predicted in anticipation of its production, has proved one of the most successful dramas ever brought out, even at Wallack's, and will rank as in its roll of dramatic victories. It would be hard to speak too highly of the perfect smoothness and ease with which the piece now runs. Each character has been cast with admirable regard to the individual capacity and peculiarities of the player. We have already spoken at length in previous notices of the elegance of the setting and mounting, and can only repeat what we said then. The last tableau is a chef d'œuvre of startling incident and skillful blending of color and costume. 'The Veteran' will doubtless run to the end of the season; but we recommend our readers to go there at once, as the piece will well bear seeing twice or thrice."—*Extract from New-York Herald.*

Box-book open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Due notice will be given of the reappearance of Mr. Chas. Mathews, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, and Miss Fanny Mordaunt.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

S. W. BUTLER..........................MANAGER.

NOW READY, THE GREAT BURLESQUE, ERNANI; OR, THE HORNS OF A DILEMMA. Mr. GEORGE ATKINS, Miss MINNIE JACKSON, Miss ANNIE WOOD, Miss JENNIE KIMBALL, Miss S. A. FREEMAN, in the principal characters.

THE GREAT HERNANDEZ TROUPE. ANTONIO HERNANDEZ, YOUNG AMERICA, Mlle. IDA DE SOYER, ARTHUR HERNANDEZ, J. LEONARD, MUNROE, THE MARVEL, in his Magic Changes and Popular Songs, making ten distinct changes in presence of the audience. ALL THE FAVORITES STILL RETAINED. MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

WEDNESDAY, March 20, FERNANDE! Benefit of Miss FANNY MORANT.
THURSDAY, March 21, Only time of WIVES AS THEY WERE.
FRIDAY, March 22, (First time in many years,) THE PROVOKED HUSBAND.
SATURDAY MATINEE, March 23, THE PROVOKED HUSBAND, (Last time.)
SATURDAY EVENING, March 23, LONDON ASSURANCE.
MONDAY, March 25, FROU FROU!
THURSDAY, March 28, Benefit of Mr. JAMES ROBERTS.

IN ACTIVE REHEARSAL, AN EXTRAORDINARY PARISIAN SENSATION Bearing the singular and significant title of ARTICLE 47.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.

DOUBLE ATTRACTIONS.

TODAY AT 2. New Burlesque of LUNA; OR, THE BOY WHO CRIED FOR THE MOON, and A BULL IN A CHINA SHOP.	THIS EVENING AT 8. Moral Sensational Drama, WORKING MEN OF NEW-YORK. NEW SCENERY, Machinery and Effects.

On exhibition all day, "BARNUM'S CANNIBALS."

FRENCH COMEDY—BIJOU THEATRE.

THURSDAY EVENING, March 21, at 8. PATRIOTIC PERFORMANCE. PATRIOTIC! Patronized by the Committee for the FRENCH NATIONAL SUBSCRIPTION, in which the first-class artists will perform LE CACHEMIRE VERT, comedy by Alex. Dumas. VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT. FRANCOIS ET MARIE, comedy. Tickets at No. 21 East 15th-st., and No. 701 Broadway.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

NO. 720 BROADWAY. Last week of the popular author and actor, ALBERT W. AIKEN, and the famous play of city life THE WITCHES OF NEW-YORK. Orchestra, $1; circle, 75c.; balcony, 50c.; gallery, 25c.; matinee Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, 25c., 50c. and 75c.

DAN BRYANT'S. 23D-ST.

CROWDED NIGHTLY with fashionable and delighted AUDIENCES.

EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT.

THE NINTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT of the NEW-YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN will be held at Association Hall, THURSDAY EVENING, March 21, at 8 o'clock.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS and floor tiling. FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97 and 105 East Houston-st.

LECTURES.

DR. JOHN LORD.
AT ASSOCIATION HALL—WEDNESDAY.
QUEEN PHILIPPA AND CHIVALRY.

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS.

WILSON & GREIG

Are offering great Bargains in LADIES' CHEMISES, DRAWERS and SKIRTS, CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR, INFANTS' ROBES, PIQUE CLOAKS, and WALKING COATS, INFANTS' SLIPS, and MERINO CLOAKS, HATS, CAPS, BANDS and FLANNEL SKIRTS.

Special lot of PARIS EMBROIDERIES at less than half price.

WILSON & GREIG,

NO. 771 BROADWAY, COR. OF 9TH-ST.

MME. GALOUPEAU,
NO. 53 EAST 18TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK.
Will open her importation of Paris Millinery for the Spring season, on
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1872.

MILLINERY.

GEORGE SLOANE.
Broadway and 10th-st.,
Will open on WEDNESDAY, March 20, trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets and Hats; also, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Laces, Crapes, Ties, Bows, and other novelties.

BINNS' MILLINERY.—THIS DAY, ELEgant display of Spring styles; Bonnets and Spring Pattern Hats. Our great Spring opening is THURSDAY, 21st. Please call.

BINNS' Millinery, No. 847 Broadway, up stairs.

E. MATHERS & CO., NO. 891 BROADWAY, will have their opening of a choice selection of French Bonnets and English Round Hats, Flowers, &c., on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, March 20 and 21.

INSURANCE.

STUYVESANT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 122 BOWERY AND NO. 200 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1872.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF this Company, held the 14th inst. the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

S. P. PATTERSON,

SAMUEL WILLETS,	JESSE A. MARSHALL,
ADAM W. SPIES,	WILLIAM LAIMBEER,
C. L. EVERITT,	TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
CHARLES J. DODGE,	SAMUEL WEEKS, Jr.,
CLARKSON CROLIUS,	JAMES L. STEWART,
DENTON PEARSALL,	GEORGE CARLISLE,
HENRY SHIELDS,	NELSON SAMMIS,
B. W. FLOYD,	JOHN D. LAWSON,
A. STEWART BLACK,	WILLIAM R. SINEY,
D. HENNESSY,	R. R. STUYVESANT,
C. R. TIMPSON,	CHAS. L. STICKNEY,
AARON HARDMAN,	T. A. HOWE.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, S. P. PATTERSON was re-elected President, and SAMUEL WILLETS Vice-President, for the ensuing year.

GEO. B. RHOADS, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.

Lost on Saturday night, the 16th inst., either in West 39th-st., opposite No. 46, in West 29th-st., opposite No. 43, in 5th-av., opposite No. 64, or in West 9th-st., opposite No. 20, a heavy English made gold chain of six-sided engraved links, connected by heavy double chain work, with a clasp engraved with small turquoise—the whole attached to a pin at one end and a pink fan at the other. The chain is prized above its intrinsic value on account of family associations. The above reward will be paid for the return of the article at TIFFANY'S, Union-square.

LOST—A POCKET-BOOK BELONGING TO the undersigned, with the following contents: Our certified check on National Broadway Bank, No. 4,704, payable to the order of the National Union Bank, Woonsocket, R. I., for $1,800; a bond of indemnity of National Bank of Redemption, Boston, for $1,082, stamped "paid" by National Park Bank; a few letters bearing our address; currency to the amount of $60 11, and some postage stamps. Payment of check has been stopped at the National Broadway Bank. A suitable reward will be paid the finder.

BENEDICT, HALL & CO.,
Nos. 134 and 136 Grand-st.

LOST—ON MONDAY EVENING, A BLACK SILK OVER-SKIRT, trimmed with black guipure lace, in 5th-av., 37th-st. or 5th-av. The finder will be LIBERALLY rewarded on leaving it with Mrs. CLINE, No. 65 1st-av.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

Review of the Struggle to Abate the Fourth-Avenue Nuisance.

Hearing to be Had To-day Before the Assembly Railroad Committee.

Some Further Developments in the Erie Management.

Important Conference Between the Oil and Railway Men.

Interesting Railroad Movements in the Interior of the State.

That "procrastination is the thief of time" has long been an accepted truth, and the experience of every day on that terrible thoroughfare, now known as Death-avenue, proves that it is equally a robber of human life. Thousands of lives are daily put in jeopardy by the swiftly-running trains on Fourth-avenue. Scores have already been injured, and a dozen human beings killed outright since the citizens residing in the upper part of the City, on the easterly side, began the "sink-the-track" movement. The agitation since carried on has for its object the adoption of some measure by the railway companies represented by Commodore VANDERBILT, which would give them their lives by a less uncertain tenure. This movement has now continued many weeks, yet ninety-two passenger trains still move every day along the surface of Fourth-avenue; hundreds of locomotives continue to destroy the comfort of hundreds of thousands of people with their screeching whistles and clanging bells, while no additional successful precautions have been adopted to save human life.

The Grand Central depot was hardly completed before it was found that the concentration of three great trunk lines of railroads on Fourth-avenue would prove an intolerable nuisance, and a great as well as constantly increasing danger to the whole population between Forty-second-street and Harlem. The rails being laid upon the surface of the streets, and traversed as they were to be by ninety-two trains every twenty-four hours, made it impossible to cross either east or west without extreme hazard to life or limb, and to those living within a block of the track on either side, the new arrangement was equally an annoyance, owing to the fact that the old signals by whistles and bells were still used. Life, therefore, in that portion of the City became a vexation to the strong, and an intolerable burden to the weak and nervous. Very soon after the completion of the depot an earnest opposition to the new arrangements of Commodore VANDERBILT was organized among the citizens whose lives were constantly threatened and whose domestic peace was continually disturbed. That opposition has been aggressive and persistent ever since, but as yet nothing has been accomplished. Trains still move on the surface of Fourth-avenue, with locomotives sounding whistles and bells.

In order to show the traffic we append the following schedule: On the Harlem Road trains go out at 7:25, 7:30, 8, 8:30, 10:40 and 11:40 A. M.; 2:30, 3:45, 4:05, 4:50, 5:05, 5:50, 6:10, 6:50 and 8:40 P. M. Trains come in at [illegible], 6:16, 7:25, 8:25, 8:55, 9:05, 10:20 A. M.; and 1:51, 2:18, 3:01, 5:17, 6, 6:25 and 9 P. M.

On the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad trains move out at 7, 8, 9:10, 9:15, 10:35, 10:45 A. M.; 2, 3:40, 4, 4:15, 5, 5:30, 6, 6:30, 7, 8 and 10 P. M., and come in at 6, 7, 7:45, 8:10, 8:30, 8:10, 8:40, 10:05, 11:40 A. M.; 2:18, 2:30, 4, 6:18, 7 and 10 P. M.

On the New-Haven Railroad, trains drawn by horses from Twenty-seventh-street, but by locomotives from Forty-second-street, move over this same route, going out, 7, 8, 9, 11:30 A. M., 12:15, 2:15, 3, 3:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:30, 6:30, 7:15 and 8 P. M., while others come in at 5:50, 6:35, 8, 8:50, 9:30, and 11:25 A. M., and 12:50, 3:30, 5:05, 5:40, 7:30, 8, 10, 11:20 P. M.

This is an average of one train moving over the road between Forty-second-street and Harlem River every fourteen minutes during the whole twenty-four hours; but the interval between them, during the busiest portions of the day, is much less. During the five hours after 7 o'clock, A. M., there is a train every nine minutes, and between 3 and 7 o'clock in the afternoon, one every seven minutes. But many of these trains follow closely behind each other, as will be seen by the fact that trains leave on the several lines within a few minutes of each other and arrive with as little interval of time elapsing between them.

These facts have been stated for the purpose of showing the provocation which the citizens had who organized the opposition to the surface roads. If there had been no more than a dozen, or even two dozen, of these trains per day, the nuisance might, perhaps, have been endured; but there being ninety-two trains, inaction destroyed the patience of the people. After a great deal of talk, the opposition to the roads remaining in their present state, culminated in a mass-meeting, held in the East Side Association Hall, corner of Third-avenue and Eighty-sixth-street, which, although one of the largest public rooms in the City, was crowded beyond all precedent. Mr. CHAS. CRARY presided, and a large number of Vice-Presidents having been appointed, the chairman announced that the reform generally approved by the citizens and property-owners injured by these roads, was to sink the tracks some ten feet and arch them over. He said that the object of the meeting was to appoint a committee to wait upon Mr. VANDERBILT with a proposition that would be agreed upon by those interested, and such a proposition was found in the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

> *Resolved*, That in relation to the Fourth-avenue and its occupation by the railroads, the people demand that such improvements shall be made as will accomplish two things: 1. Provision for the use by the public of the portion of the avenue not actually occupied by the tracks of the railroads, and also of the portion forming a part of the cross-streets in the same manner as other streets and avenues are now used, and with the same freedom from danger and inconvenience. 2. The absolute cessation of the present intolerable nuisance of steam-whistles and bell-ringing.
>
> *Resolved*, That the general plan of a viaduct railway from Harlem River over the flats, and a sunken track, arched and covered over, from the termination of the flats to Forty-second-street, including the sinking of the present depot and all premises in the neighborhood occupied by the Companies, and the moving of all trains by silent signals, and the giving to the Companies the exclusive possession of their whole roadway, is, in the opinion of this meeting, reasonable and practicable, and should be adopted.

The Committee appointed to confer with Mr. VANDERBILT was composed of Hon. Hooper C. Van Voorst, E. C. Korner, W. R. Beebe, Christian Schwartz, R. M. Hedden, Thomas J. Crombie, D. H. Knapp, Cyrus Clark, Courtlandt Palmer, J. J. O'Donohue, T. S. Hopkins, J. M. Boyd, Dr. Adolph Kessler, Emil Sauer, Simon Goldenburg, Wm. H. Rayner, John H. Morris, M. Richardson, Henry Waterman, Geo. N. Palmer, E. H. Brown, Wm. Dunning, Henry Clawson and others. At a subsequent meeting of the Committee Hooper C. Van Voorst, Wheeler H. Peckham, Charles Crary, John McCool, Wm. H. Collwell, Benj. A. Willis, Wm. R. Martin, Adolph Kessler, J. G. Aston and Asher Barnett were appointed the Subcommittee to call upon Mr. VANDERBILT, and on the 12th of January proceeded to discharge that duty. The conference, which lasted some two hours, ended without any promise being made by Mr. VANDERBILT that he would accede to the wishes of the citizens, or in any degree meet their desire. The very full report of the interview, which was published in the TIMES on the succeeding day, showed that while Commodore VANDERBILT plainly evinced that the plan of the citizens would not be accepted, and that he could not be induced to say that the Company had any plans, or would accept of any, the most that could be got out of him was, "There's no use jangling about it. The thing's got to be done pretty quick—this year. The cost of it is the question." When asked if the Company would accept a plan costing $5,000,000, he answered that the Company was not going to take anything which would ruin it. Mr. VANDERBILT, as well as W. H. VANDERBILT, did, however, give some assurance of relief by showing a preference for an open cut instead of an arched roadway; but at this interview nothing decisive was accomplished, Mr. VANDERBILT in the end merely taking the resolutions presented by the Committee, and saying he would submit the plan to the consideration of the engineers of the road.

Another interview was had by the Committee with Mr. VANDERBILT on the 26th of January, [illegible] ing the admitted evils was unequivocally rejected as impracticable. It was urged that the sinking of the depot involved a sacrifice to the building, if not the entire demolition, as if the floor was sunk it would be necessary to remove the iron girders by which the arches of the building are bound together; the sinking of all the tracks in the neighborhood of the depot involved the excavation of some ten acres of ground to the depth of twelve feet, which was an enormous undertaking, involving an immense amount of money, and would, besides, damage adjoining property; the archway of the space would make a dark cellar into which trains must run, and it was objected that it would be impossible to use ordinary locomotives in a tunnel of the length contemplated by the Committee. It was then proposed by Mr. J. C. BUCKHOUT, engineer of the Company, to sink the tracks from Forty-[illegible]-street to Ninety-[illegible]-street, and thence to Harlem River, to use the viaduct as proposed by the citizens. But the tracks, where sunk, were to be left uncovered, only protected by parapet walls and railings along the sides, with handsome bridges at the intersections of the streets, so arranged that horses could not see the trains below. Mr. BUCKHOUT also proposed that from Forty-eighth-street to the depot the wide space used should be crossed by bridges, or that there should be tunnels underneath for street travel. Commodore VANDERBILT, in concluding the interview, stated that these suggestions of his engineer accomplished the end in view. It was the business of his roads to provide for the convenience of the public, and he was desirous of treating the whole matter in the most liberal manner and for the best interest of all concerned, but was not disposed to give undue prominence to any particular interest.

These views of the railway company, as put forward by Mr. VANDERBILT, were reported by the Committee to the General Committee the next evening, and met with unqualified condemnation. After some discussion a resolution was adopted to the effect that the plan of open cuts was hostile to the best interests of the people of the City, and especially of those living or owning property on the line of the avenue or its vicinity, and the demand that the tracks should be covered was renewed. It was also declared that it had never been asked that the depot building should be lowered, but only that the tracks within it should be sunk so as to conform to the tracks in Fourth-avenue when sunk and covered, and it was asserted that this could be readily done without injury to the depot itself.

By these public proceedings the sentiments of the citizens directly interested in the matter were shown to be overwhelmingly in favor of the sinking of and covering of the tracks from Forty-second to Ninety-seventh street, thence over Harlem flats by viaduct to the Harlem River. On the other hand Mr. VANDERBILT had shown himself inflexibly opposed to this plan, as in many respects impracticable and as wholly unnecessary to secure the safety of life and limb. With the development of these irreconcilable differences the contest was transferred from this City to Albany, Hon. WILLIAM WHITBECK, Assemblyman from the Twenty-first City District, introducing a bill compelling the Companies to make the changes demanded by the citizens, and providing that the cost should be equally divided between the City and railroad corporations. This bill was referred to the Committee on Railroads of the Assembly, before whom it was argued, on Thursday last, by several members of the General Committee of Citizens, who advanced the arguments in its favor with which the public is familiar. The meeting of the Committee was held at 4 o'clock, and nothing was said in behalf of the Company; but Mr. W. H. VANDERBILT, who left Albany at 2 o'clock, had obtained an assurance that an opportunity should be given the railway interests for a hearing. The inquiry was accordingly adjourned until this afternoon, when Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW will appear before the Railway Committee of the Assembly in behalf of the Vanderbilt interest, and will present against the bill the arguments which have been cited in this article. It will be further claimed that the interests of the traveling public must be consulted in the adjustment of this matter, as these roads are for the benefit of the City at large, and of the million or so of passengers annually transported over them. There would be strenuous objection by these passengers to entering the City through a long, dark and noisome tunnel, to be dumped out at the end of it into a darker and more noxious cellar. It will probably also be claimed that it is only the citizens owning property upon Fourth-avenue who insist upon the tunnel scheme, which they do with the purpose of increasing the value of their property; but that others who have no pecuniary interest in the matter are ready to admit that the plan of the Company affords all essential relief both to these owners and the general public. It would, no doubt, be very pleasant to the property-owners, it is argued, to have these tracks covered and the space above them converted into pleasant parks, but the scheme involves an enormous outlay, is inimical to the best interests of the City, and is, besides, in many of its features impracticable. On the other hand, the plan of the Company which Mr. VANDERBILT has hinted he is ready to carry into immediate execution will in comparison require but little money, can be easily and quickly completed, and will as fully provide for the safety of those using the streets as those advanced by the citizens.

It will be seen that this long and at times bitter agitation has become simply a question of a method for the attainment of a desired end. That there shall be an entire change in the running of trains on Fourth avenue is no longer disputed, and the only point yet to be decided is whether they shall be run through a tunnel or an open cut from the Grand Central Depot to the Harlem flats. Even this will be speedily decided, as the bill now before the Railroad Committee will be reported to the Assembly soon after the hearing of today, and the subject will be speedily decided in the Legislature. Whatever the decision, there is now a prospect that before the close of the present year there will no longer be occasion for one of the central thoroughfares of the City to be called "Death-avenue."

ERIE AND PETROLEUM.

Meeting of the Board—Important Resolutions—The Committee from the Oil Regions and the Railroad Men.

The Erie Board of Directors met yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, Gen. DIX presiding. The usual amount of routine business was transacted with regard to the affairs of the road. The Treasurer presented a statement that BISCHOFFSHEIM & GOLDSCHMIDT, the new European agents of the Company, had placed the sum of $1,000,000 in gold to the credit of the Company. The following important resolution was then presented:

> *Whereas*, Unnecessary difficulties have heretofore prevented the free transfer of the stock of this Company, so that a large portion of the capital now stands in the names of persons not the owners thereof, and proxies have been given and are now held by those who ought not to represent the said stock at the approaching election, and it is important that all the past issues of said stock should be verified by the transfer of the same to the legitimate owners thereof; therefore,
>
> *Resolved*, That the stock transfer-books be opened on the 20th inst. at the general office in the City of New-York, and that the necessary notices of such opening be forthwith given; and further
>
> *Resolved*, That Messrs. BISCHOFFSHEIM & GOLDSCHMIDT, of London, the agents of this Company, be and they are hereby requested and authorized to receive all stock which may be deposited with them for transfer, and to forward the same for that purpose to this office, without expense to the holder beyond the cost of transmission and of stamps.

This resolution was adopted without dissent. Nothing further transpired of public interest at the Board itself, but before the members adjourned they were notified by an official that the Committee on Transportation, chosen from the oil-producers, &c., from the oil regions, had arrived and desired to interview them. A committee, consisting of Mr. HOMER RAMSDELL, Gen. LANSING, Mr. GEO. C. HALL and Gen. McCLELLAN, were appointed to receive them and to consult with them upon their wishes. This Committee from Pennsylvania was composed as follows: G. Shamburg, Titusville, producer; E. G. Patterson, Titusville, producer; William Hasson, Oil City, producer; Henry Byron, Oil Creek, producer; William Parker, Parker's Landing, producer; John J. Fisher, Oil City, shipper; J. J. Vandergrieft, Oil City, refiner; C. P. Bennett, Titusville, refiner; Wm. M. Irish, Reesville, refiner; Wm. J. Scheide, Tideoute, shipper.

It will be seen that they represent not only the producing but also the refining and shipping interests of the oil regions. Their wells united give 10,040 barrels a day, and they own of oil in stock 546,000 barrels. The whole stock in the country is only 3,000,000. Their object in coming to New-York was to confer with the various railways upon the contract made by them in favor of the South Improvement Company.

The reporter of the TIMES conversed with several members of this Committee during the recess taken from 12 until 2 P. M. to enable the representatives of the other railways to be on hand. He was told that the South Improvement Company was a Ring of commission merchants, with here and there a refiner, who proposed to make a splendid thing of the transit to the sea-board through the privileges granted in their contract. The Board of Directors of this Company was composed of JOHN ROCKAFELLAR, a refiner of Cleveland; Col. PAINE, of Cleveland, also a refiner; Mr. WARING, of Pittsburg, a commission merchant; Mr. WARDEN, of Philadelphia; LOGAN BROTHERS, of Philadelphia; J. BOSTWICK, of Bostwick and TILFORD and WM. ROCKAFELLAR, of New-York, all commission merchants, and A. H. WATSON, President of the concern, a lawyer and railroad man of Ashtabula, Ohio. These gentlemen had formed this South Improvement Company, and had obtained a contract from the following railways: The Erie, New-York Central, Michigan Southern and Lake Shore, with branch from Jamestown to Franklin, Allegheny Valley, Baltimore and Ohio, and Pennsylvania Central. Their improvement consisted in being a sort of clearing-house for the railways, which were to carry oil at the rate fixed by the South Improvement, and to allow [illegible] was very considerable. Previous to the [illegible] day of March, on which the arrangement came into force, the rate for a barrel of crude oil from the oil regions to New-York was [illegible], for refined, [illegible], and for other places in proportion. After that date the rates became as follows:

Per Crude Oil. From	Rate	Rebate
Oil regions to New-York	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oil regions to Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oil regions to Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oil regions to Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oil regions to Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]

Per Refined Oil. From	Rate	Rebate
Oil regions to New-York	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oil regions to Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland to New-York	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland to Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg to New-York	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg to Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]

But these rates were not to be the prices charged to the producers, it is said. They were to pay full rates, and the freight profits were to be divided between the three great railroad companies with which they have contracts, as follows: The Pennsylvania Central was to receive forty-five per cent., the New-York Central twenty-seven and a half per cent., and the Erie twenty-seven and a half per cent. "The plain English of this extraordinary business," said one of the Committee, "seems to be that the railways shall charge the South Improvement Company the minimum rates, and they shall charge us whatever they please. But we don't propose to do it. Since the first day that these rates went into force not one of the wells represented by us has sent one barrel to the sea-board, nor has one of our refineries been working. On the first day, however, one of our number got pinched. He had contracted the day before for forty cars, at the old rates, with the New-York Central. At Buffalo his way-bills were taken from the agent, and a memorandum written across them that the oil was to pay freight according to the new tariff, an addition of $1.15 per barrel. He made some considerable stir about it, and the New-York Central refunded their share, but the Michigan Central and Lake Shore stuck to theirs, and have it to this day."

The reporter of the TIMES asked him if any local benefit was subserved by this arrangement, and he replied that he considered it in the interest of the refining-houses of Cleveland, which had an unbroken Winter communication with the sea-board. They could, therefore, load vessels for Europe under extremely favorable conditions.

It is claimed further by the Pennsylvanians that the contracts from the railroad companies were obtained under false representations, in claiming that the South Improvement Company was composed of many large producers and others, and that they represented the bulk of the trade; and that the Company, without owning a dollar's worth of property, was to be enabled to make an immense profit. The plan was to ship the oil to Cleveland for refining, a distance of 150 miles, from which place it would have to be afterward reshipped on its way to New-York, or some other sea-board city, thus making 300 miles of unnecessary travel.

During the recess, Col. TOM SCOTT, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Central, arrived, in company with Col. PHILLIPS, the President of the Allegheny Valley Road, which runs from the oil regions to Pittsburg. Col. SCOTT was immediately joined by Gen. McCLELLAN, who represented in his own person the Erie and the Atlantic and Great Western. WM. H. VANDERBILT was expected, but he did not attend. He telegraphed, however, from Albany, a request to Gen. McCLELLAN to have the meeting deferred until he could see the other railway heads. The Committee then formally proffered their desire to arrange the rates of freight on some just and equitable basis, making this demand through the mouth of their Chairman, Mr. PATTERSON. Gen. McCLELLAN replied that they were quite willing to arrange with the petroleum men, but it would be necessary to consult with Mr. VANDERBILT and some other parties, and that therefore this arrangement must be deferred until next Tuesday. But the railways generally were willing to allow the old rates to be maintained until the first day of April. Mr. PATTERSON rejoined that such a delay as a fortnight was immaterial to them, since they could do nothing within such a time, but that they would accept the favor of the railways until next Tuesday, when they would again present themselves at the Erie offices. The interview then closed. Mr. SCOTT immediately sent this dispatch to Mr. S. P. KINGSTON, the Freight Agent of the Pennsylvania Central:

> Oil rates to remain as at present until Tuesday next—all parties to meet at the Erie offices at noon that day to agree upon a permanent and equitable arrangement for the future. No contract to be made in the meantime. T. A. SCOTT, Vice-President.

Gen. McCLELLAN telegraphed in a similar strain to W. H. VANDERBILT. This closed the matter officially, but afterward there was considerable desultory conversation, in which Gen. McCLELLAN and Mr. HANLY, the oil agent of Erie, both assured the men from the oil regions that though they would not engage themselves to annul the contract with the South Improvement Company, yet they would promise them exactly the same privileges, provided they dispatched the same amount of petroleum. It was generally understood, though not so stated, that the railways will hold a meeting with the Committee of the South Improvement Company, now in New-York, consisting of Messrs. FISHER, ROCKAFELLER and WATSON.

The Committee of Pennsylvanians subsequently called upon Commodore VANDERBILT, who told them he could do nothing until WM. H. VANDERBILT returned from Albany, but expressed himself willing to carry their oil for the same rates charged the South Improvement Company.

At about 8 o'clock last evening a delegation from the New-York Oil Refiners' Association, headed by Mr. HENRY H. ROGERS, President, waited upon the Committee by appointment at their rooms in the Fifth-avenue Hotel. A long consultation was held, rather informal in its nature, but with closed doors. From information furnished by one of the Committee afterward, it appeared that the meeting was entirely harmonious, the opposition to the South Improvement Company being unanimous, and that the result of their deliberations was merely a general plan of co-operation in behalf of their interests, which seem to be identical in opposing the new monopoly. They can do nothing until next Tuesday, when the adjourned conference with the railroad men will take place. Meantime the Committee return to their homes confident of success.

RAILROAD LITIGATION.

Troubles of the Rondout and Oswego Railroad Company—Frequent Change of Officers—A Defaulting President—Lease of the Road.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Tuesday, March 19, 1872.

Probably no corporation was ever so beset with difficulties, and so productive of extensive and costly litigation as the Rondout and Oswego Railroad Company. It passed from the control of Hon. THOMAS CORNELL a couple of years ago because it was said his management was ruinous and selfish, and fell into the hands of a party of men whose management proved to be just what was charged of CORNELL. Last Fall matters reached a climax in its affairs. Its President, JOHN C. BRODHEAD, was also Treasurer of Ulster County, and his management of the finances of the latter being such that he was found to be "short," in the neighborhood of $100,000 in County funds, he was compelled to make an assignment of all his property for the benefit of the county. More troublesome litigation for the railroad being foreseen by its managers, it was resolved to lease the road to other parties. This was finally effected, JOHN A. GREEN & COMPANY becoming the lessees. Action was brought by one of the towns bonded in aid of the road, to test the legality of this act of the Directors. Pending the decision of the suit, property of the Company in several towns was attached in default of payment of taxes to the amount of a few thousand dollars. The motion for an injunction to restrain the Company from leasing the road came up for a hearing before Justice MURRAY, at Delhi, on Friday. After hearing the argument of counsel, the Justice decided that the Company had no power to execute the lease, as the laws of the State require that the corporation alone operate the road. The decision, however, may have no legal value, as a technical question was raised by the attorneys of the Directors as to the power of the Commissioners to bring the suit, they holding that the law required the motion for the injunction to be made by the Supervisor of the town. The Justice reserved his decision on this point, but the impression is that it will be sustained, and the case cannot stand. In that event, some individual stockholder will bring suit, and enjoin the final execution of the lease. In the meantime, a rumor prevails that the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company are meditating the purchase of the road.

THE WAYNE COUNTY RAILROAD.

A railroad, to be known as the "Wayne County Railroad," is projected by Pennsylvania capitalists, and a charter for the same is now under consideration in the Legislature of that State. The road is to extend from a point north of Carbondale, on the Jefferson branch of the Erie Railway, through Wayne County, Penn., to the Erie Railway, near Hale's Eddy, on the Delaware division, and thence up the Delaware to Delhi, where connection will be made with the Rondout and Oswego Railroad and a proposed road to Albany.

The Eighth National Bank.

The depositors of the Eighth National Bank are to be paid a dividend of twenty-five per cent. on Wednesday, the 27th inst. The real estate owned by the bank, consisting of two houses and three building lots at the corner of Lexington-avenue and Fifty-sixth-street, a house and lot on Fourth-avenue, near Eighty-first-street, and the leasehold property No. 650 Broadway, (the bank building,) will be sold at auction on the 28th of [illegible]

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

[illegible], alias "[illegible]," has had his trial postponed again until next Thursday.

[illegible], an Italian, forty years of age, was found dead in his bed at No. [illegible] West Fourth-street, last evening.

Eleven witnesses are at present in the House of Detention, some of them being detained there since September last.

The Subcommittee of the Judiciary Investigating Committee will visit the District-Attorney's office next Monday.

THOMAS DOYLE, of No. 31 Washington-street, died suddenly yesterday, it is supposed from a blow struck last Sunday by MICHAEL MURPHY.

WM. DOOLING was charged before Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday, with selling unstamped cigars. He was held in $1,000 bail for examination.

The Schiller Lodge of the Germania Order gave its first annual ball at the Casino last night, which yielded a handsome surplus for the charitable fund of the organization.

The frame building No. 219 First-avenue, occupied by HENRY HORRMAN, took fire last evening. Loss on stock, $2,500; insured. Loss on building and furniture, $[illegible]; insured.

The New-York German Arbeiter Bund, a new German working men's benevolent organization, has elected HENRY [illegible] President, and HENRY [illegible] Secretary.

Rev. Father [illegible] is going to Russia on the [illegible]. During his absence there will be no service in the Russian chapel. The reverend father will stay a few months in Europe.

At the meeting of the American Geographical Society, last evening, Rev. MYTHON MAURY read a paper on "MARTIN BEHAIM's Globe, and His Influence upon Geographical Science."

At the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, Justice DOWLING sent the case of JOHN MEEKER, charged by ANTHONY COMSTOCK with dealing in obscene literature, to the Court of General Sessions.

Patrolman JOHN CALDERS, of the Twenty-first Precinct, and Patrolman JOHN MURPHY, of the Fifth Precinct, were dismissed yesterday by the Board of Police for being under the influence of drink while on duty.

Mr. J. W. KETTLEMAN, Clerk of Washington Market, seized, yesterday, fifty calves and eleven sheep that were presented for sale in the market—the same being unfit for human food. Most of the meat seized came from Orange County, New-Jersey.

The counsel for the plaintiff in the suit of MANSFIELD vs. FISK states that the motion to revive the action, substituting MRS. FISK, as executrix, for the original defendant, was made on behalf of the plaintiff, and not, as previously reported, for the defendant.

ARNOLD LIGHTNER, of No. 90 Bleecker-street, was brought before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, charged with carrying on the business of a cigar-dealer without a license, and selling cigars from refilled boxes. He was held in $1,000 bail for examination.

Last evening, Rev. OSCAR HUGO lectured in the Fifteenth-street Church, upon "The Bible in the Public Schools." The lecturer took very strong grounds in alluding to the demands of the Catholic Church in the matter—stigmatizing their claims as an insult to American citizens.

JOSEPH BOYLE, aged nine, residing at No. 222 West Thirty-ninth-street, while stealing a ride, yesterday, on a train of the Hudson River Railroad, at Fifty-sixth-street and Eleventh-avenue, fell off, and the wheels of one of the cars passed over his right hand, injuring him seriously.

The subscription lists to the Thomas monument will be opened on May 1, Col. S. B. LAWRENCE being Treasurer of the fund. It is proposed to raise $100,000, or a subscription of $5,000 from each of twenty States. The monument will be located either at Washington, West Point or Central Park.

MARY RUHR, aged eighteen, left her home in Harrisburg, Penn., for the purpose of meeting GEORGE WINDER, to whom she was to be married. WINDER failed to meet his affianced, and as she is a stranger in this City she was taken charge of by the Police and handed over to the care of the Commissioners of Charities yesterday.

The brig [illegible], from Java, arrived at this port yesterday, after a tempestuous voyage of 100 days. On Saturday last she rescued the boat crew of the schooner Georgia from Georgetown, S. C., [illegible] two hours before. Her cargo consisted of spirits and turpentine, which had become ignited on the preceding day.

STATEN ISLAND.

JOHN McBEE's stables, at Gore-street, Stapleton, [illegible]. One horse [illegible]. Loss $2,000; insured [illegible]. EDDY's [illegible] adjoining, which was damaged to [illegible].

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A Reform Association of the citizens of Greenburg was organized at Dobb's Ferry last evening. Mr. MACKENZIE, of the Committee of Seventy, Col. T. B. THORPE, and others, made addresses.

NEW-JERSEY.

Two cases and one death from small-pox were yesterday reported in Jersey City.

The Newark Police have arrested THOMAS NOON on the charge of having been engaged in the attack on the car-driver during the Hibernian procession on Monday.

FRITZ CADE, convicted of grand larceny, and JEM MACK, convicted of assault, were yesterday sentenced in the Hudson County Court to six months each in the County Penitentiary.

HERMAN LEDENDOUF, who was engaged in the silk robbery at Union Hill, and whose leg was broken while attempting to escape from a New-York officer, was yesterday conveyed to the Hudson County Jail.

While returning from market last evening, Mrs. KELLY, residing at No. 104 Dudley-street, Jersey City, fell in an insensible condition at the corner of Sussex and Warren streets, and died while being removed to her home.

Twelve cases and three deaths from small-pox are reported in Plainfield. The disease has become almost an epidemic, and a temporary hospital is being erected at Short Hills. The Town Committee has ordered a general vaccination.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

A Brig on Fire.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the Fire Department were called upon to extinguish a fire that was raging in the hold of the brig *Commodore Dupont*, which has just arrived from Buenos Ayres, and was lying at Martin's Docks. She brought a cargo of wool, hides, &c., valued at $200,000, and consigned to Messrs. WALSH, FIELD & MAY, of New-York. On Sunday, when about 200 miles off Sandy Hook, it was discovered that her cargo was burning. The hatches were battened down, and as soon as the vessel could be towed to the wharf, the alarm was given. By 4 o'clock the flames were supposed to be extinguished, though the work of discharging the cargo will proceed as rapidly as practicable. It is impossible to estimate the damage as yet.

Typhoid Fever—Forty-One Patients in a Female Reformatory Asylum.

Dr. BRADY, of the Health Office, yesterday reported to Health Officer COCHRAN, the presence of typhoid fever in the House of the Good Shepherd, in Henry-street, near Atlantic, an institution under the charge of the Sisters of Mercy for the redemption of dissipated women. Dr. COCHRAN immediately proceeded to the spot, and discovered that forty-one of the inmates were lying ill with typhoid fever, including four of the "Sisters" in charge of the place, the fifth one having already died of the disease shortly before their arrival. Arrangements were immediately made for the removal of the sick women to the Flatbush Hospital, where a separate ward will be assigned to them.

Brief Items.

Four thousand nine hundred and ninety-four persons visited Prospect Park last Sunday.

There have been seven cases of spotted fever in Brooklyn, six of them proving fatal since the 14th inst.

The Republican General Committee have ordered a new election for delegates and town Association officers for New-Utrecht, to take place at Bay Ridge, on the 28th inst.

The City Railroad Company are about to increase their accommodations for the public, and a number of new cars are about to be placed on the Fulton, Myrtle, and Hamilton-avenue routes.

A clerical error has been discovered in the act of the Legislature providing for the extension of Fourth-street from North Thirteenth to Orchard, which will entirely divert the street from its intended course, at an increased expense of about $12,000.

The following is the calendar for the Brooklyn City Court, Wednesday, March 20, 1872: Nos. 151, 200, 120, 164, 154½, 117, 244, 248, 261, 22, 126, 130, 124, 132, 221½, 230, 150, 179½, 203, 204, 202, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 170, 271.

Yesterday afternoon about thirty painters who were on a strike endeavored to force some [illegible]

[illegible]

THE NEW GENERAL ORDER.

[illegible]

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Magnolia, from Savannah.—Mrs. A. N. Wilson, Mr. Lane, Mr. Linn, Miss Manning, Judge Bedford, Geo. Wilkes, R. V. Yates and wife, M. O. Davidson, J. L. Overton, Mrs. L. King, T. McCarthy, Henry Ketoltas, R. T. Leaf, R. G. Salmon, and [illegible] steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:03 | Sun sets.....6:12 | Moon sets...4:06

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..4:07 | Gov. Island...4:56 | Hell Gate....6:18

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, March 19.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Hansa, (Ger.,) Brickenstein, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Wm. P. Clyde, Scott, City Point, Norfolk, Richmond, W. P. Clyde; Volunteer, Howe, Philadelphia, Lorillard [illegible]

[illegible]

PARA, Feb. 22.—In port schr. Sarah Reed, for New-York, ldg.

GUANTANAMO, Feb. 28.—In port brig J. G. Troop, for New-York, ldg.; bark Murray, Jr., Hocking; bark Evening Star, for New-York, in 10 ds.; schr. Dilsson, for do., in 10 ds.

European Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, March 19.—Arr. bark L. Ro H., from Savannah Feb. 21; ship Greyhound, from Mobile Feb. 19.

WATCHES.

LADIES' WATCHES, GUARANTEED TIMEKEEPERS, OF ALL GRADES AND IN EVERY STYLE OF CASE, GOLD ENAMELED AND SET WITH GEMS.

GENTLEMEN'S WATCHES, A GREAT VARIETY FROM THE BEST MAKERS. CHAINS, LOCKETS, &c., TO CORRESPOND.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE.

CRETONNES,
SATEENS,
CASHMERES,
AND OTHER NEW GOODS, FOR
DRAPERIES AND
FURNITURE
COVERINGS.

The Largest Stock in the City.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,

NOS. 657 AND 659 BROADWAY.

FANCY GOODS
AT HALF PRICES.
$30,000 WORTH FOR $15,000.
THE ALTURAS CO-OPERATIVES
Have purchased the
GOODS AND BUSINESS

formerly owned and managed by Mme. Dubet, at the corner of 4th-st. and Broadway, and proposing shortly to remove the same to their Arcade, at

NOS. 865 AND 867 6TH-AV.,

prior to so doing, they offer the entire stock of

JOUVIN & CIE. KID GLOVES,

Zephyr and German Worsted Patterns, Canvas, Floss Silk, Purse Twist, Beads, Clasps, and other French Fancy Articles.

Cords, Tassels, Buttons, Gilt and Silvered Laces, Braids, and all kinds of Trimmings for banners and theatrical purposes,

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,
AT ONE-HALF THE USUAL RETAIL PRICES.

Parties who desire this grade of goods will thus be enabled to obtain for $100 what has heretofore cost them $200, and will doubtless appreciate and improve this opportunity. LOUISE FRIAND, Forewoman.

NEW-YORK, March 16, 1872.

F. KRUTINA

OFFERS, AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES, HIS LARGE AND MOST ELEGANT STOCK OF

FURNITURE,

OF THE LATEST STYLE AND FINISH, AT HIS MANUFACTORY & WARE-ROOMS,

NOS. 96 AND 98 HOUSTON-ST.,

Between Bowery and 2d-av.

SAFES. MARVIN & CO.'S ARE THE BEST. New-York, Philadelphia, Chicago.

THE
FIFTH-AVENUE JOURNAL.
NO. 4. OUT TODAY. NO. 4.

Contains a fine engraving of Queen Victoria; the burning of the steamer *America*, illustrated; Sketches of Australian Bush Life, near the Gold Mines; the Clubs of London; the City Hall Clock; Musical Review; the Omnibus.

THE SOCIAL CIRCLE.
A GENERAL JAIL DELIVERY IMMINENT.
VERONICA; OR, A DOUBLE LIFE!
A ROOM IN THE DRAGON VOLANT.
(ILLUSTRATED.)
CHAPTER VI.

EXHIBITION OF
SELOUS'
GRAND PICTURES
OF
JERUSALEM.

"Should be visited not alone by the lovers of the fine art, of which they are remarkable specimens, but by all readers of the Bible."—*New-York Observer.*

"We know not where an hour could be more profitably and pleasantly spent than in an examination of these two fine works of art."—*New-York Times.*

DAY AND EVENING, AT NO. 16[illegible] 5TH-AV.

BEEBE'S RANGES
NEVER FAIL TO GIVE SATISFACTION.
$60 NET

For No. 1 Best Family size, including Water-back and setting. JAMES & KIRTLAND, Nos. 6, 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st.

WARREN RANGE. FIRST PREM. AM. INST. '71.

Double Elevated Oven, Warming Closet, Broiling Door, Fender Guard, Dumping and Shaking Grate, Direct Draft. FULLER, WARREN & CO., No. 236 Water-st., New-York.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED PER [illegible]

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[illegible]

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